SK 361 .R4 1911





GAME LAWS IN BRIEF

The accepted authority for the Game and Fish Laws of the United States and Canada

Illustrated

REMINGTON

UMC

ALTOLOADING

Price 25 Cents

PUMP GUN

ALTOLOADING SEREPEATER Solid-breech, Hammerless, Safe

Remington-UMC

The perfect shooting combination

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company 299 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

COPYRIGHT, 1911, BY FOREST AND STREAM PUBLISHING



TRADE MARK

Mason Mitchell American Consul Apia, Samoa, with his No.3,20 gauge · ITHACA ·

Ithaca 20 bore does the business

- G Hon, Mason Mitchell (American Consul), Aina, Samoa, writes that he killed the birds shown at from 50 to 70 yards with his No. 3, 20 gauge Ithaca Nine shots used to k 1 the eight birds
 G These birds (Lupe-Carpophaco Facilica) are grants of the pigeon family, are very wild, and require a Samoan to pick them out of the thick foliage of the Mail and Baryan trees
 G Mr. Mitchell is a noted naturalist, has shot in Africa Chuna, and Zanzibar and secured many rare specimens which may be seen in our most prominent Museums of Natural History
 G Be says the more he uses the .20 gauge Ithaca the more he is pleased with its shooting qualities and general unpersonal.
- We could go on-but-first into the source of the construction of the bigger bores—it's a howling success, We could go on-but-first out yourself and the constructed. We make them from 51-16 to Bronds—519 of Beautiful catalog in colors FREE: 18 grades, \$17.75 net to \$100 list.

ITHACA GUN CO BOX No. 51, ITHACA, NEW YORK.

REWARD FOR ERRORS

The first qualities demanded of a compendium of laws are accuracy and completeness. The preparation of this work has involved an examination of a multitude of distinct, original and amendatory acts contained in the statutes and session laws of the fifty-nine States, Territories and Provinces here represented. The labor of compilation has been largely increased by the often careless and sometimes seeningly contradictory nature of the legislation. The *Brief* as it appears to-day is the result of a painstaking and conscientious endeavor to furnish an accurate and reliable compendium.

The *Game Laws in Brief* is believed to be correct and complete within the conditions printed on Page 3. I will reward any person first advising me of any error that may be discovered, as follows:

For the first notice of an instance where the law quoted in the *Brief*, prescribing game and fish seasons of any State or Territory, is not the general law in force at the time of this revision, I will give \$5.

For first notice of an erroneous statement of a game or fish season in any State or Territory, or of an omission of a prescribed season, I will give \$1.

These offers relate to general, not local, laws, and to recognized game and fish (not, for example, to the Connecticut bobolink, rice bird and robin season), nor to furbearing animals.

For first notice of an omission of a State non-resident shooting or fishing license requirement, or of a game or fish take limit, or of a game or fish export prohibition, I will give \$1.

CHARLES B. REYNOLDS. Office of Forest and Stream, New York.



Always consult the index facing back cover



En-

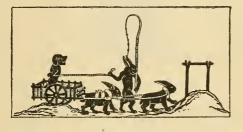
graved for the Game Laws in Brief from the original in the possession of the editor of the Brief.

GAME LAWS IN BRIEF

A Digest of the Statutes of the United States and Canada Governing the Taking of Game and Fish

Compiled from Original and Official Sources, for the Practical Guidance of Sportsmen and Anglers

By CHARLES B. REYNOLDS



NEW YORK - FOREST AND STREAM PUBLISHING COMPANY

Copyright, 1911, by Forest and Stream Publishing Co.



Always consult the index on last white page facing inside back cover.

This edition is revised to the date of the index printed on last page. Any change in a law, as it is printed in the body of the book, will be noted in index.

Always consult the index.



COPYRIGHT NOTICE.

This compilation of the Game Laws in Brief is protected by copyright. The publishers have complied with all the requirements of the copyright law for securing their rights, and will protect them. All persons are warned against printing, publishing, or dealing in infringements of the Brief copyright.

© CLA303139

FOREST AND STREAM PUB. CO.

Page 3.



THE GAME LAWS IN BRIEF UNITED STATES and CANADA.

This edition is revised to the date of index on the last page. Any change in a law, as it is printed in the body of the book, is noted in the index \mathscr{A} \mathscr{A} \mathscr{A}

ALWAYS CONSULT THE INDEX.

The purpose of the "Game Laws in Brief" is to give the provisions which relate to seasons for fish and game, the limitations as to size or number, transportation, non-resident requirements, and other restrictions, for the practical guidance of sportsmen and anglers as to shooting and fishing

Method.—The sections are printed in abstract; but better to insure accuracy, the language is that of the original.

"Kill," "catch," or other term, takes the place of the more comprehensive formula of the statute—"catch, kill, injure or destroy, or pursue with such intent," etc.

The Laws are general.-Local laws obtain in certain States.

The date of enactment given is of the original statute, but the text is given here as amended to the date printed on last page facing back cover.

If no close season is named for a species the law prescribes none.

Possession is always unlawful in close season, except that some States allow from three days to one month after the season closes.

Netting game fish or catching by drugs, explosives, dams, or any mode other than angling with hook and line, is forbidden.

Birds other than game (except of prey) are protected at all times.

Nests and eggs of all birds (except of prey) are protected.

Night shooting is generally prohibited.

Netting or snaring game birds or killing by any mode other than shooting is forbidden.

WILD BIRDS PROTECTED.

Generally throughout the United States and Canada all wild birds, whether land or water, are protected at all times, except

A-Birds for which specifically seasons are prescribed in the game laws;

B—The following species in the several States and Provinces named, which may be killed at any time.

ALABAMA.—English and European house sparrow, Cooper's hawk, chicken hawk and all members of the hawk family, owls and crows.

CALIFORNIA.—English or European house sparrow, great horned owl, sharp-shinned hawk, Cooper's hawk, duck hawk, butcher bird, bluejay, house finsh (California linnet.)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA .- English sparrow.

FLORIDA.—English sparrow, sharp-shinned hawk (little blue darter), Cooper's hawk (big blue darter), great horned own, crow, rice bird, meadow lark, jackdaw, butcher bird.

GEORGIA.-English sparrows, owls, hawks, eagles, crows, rice birds.

IDAHO .--- English sparrow, magpie, bee bird.

ILLINOIS.—English sparrow, crow, crow blackbird, chicken hawk, other hawks, bluejay.

INDIANA.—English or European house sparrows, crows, hawks, other birds of prey.

IOWA .- Bluejay, English sparrow.

KANSAS .- Owner of orchard may kill depredating orioles.

MAINE.—English or European house sparrow, common crow, hawks and owls.

MARYLAND.—Hawk or other bird destructive to domestic poultry, English sparrow, crow, blackbird.

MASSACHUSETTS.—English sparrows, crow blackbirds, crows, jays, sharp-shinned hawk, Cooper's hawk, goshawk, red-tailed hawk, redshouldered hawk, duck hawk, pigeon hawk, barred owl, great horned owl and snowy owl, wild geese and fresh-water and sea fowl not named in the game law.

MICHIGAN.—English sparrows, blackbirds, crows, Cooper's hawks, sharpshinned hawks, great horned owls.

MINNESOTA.—Blackbirds, crows, English sparrows, sharp-shinned hawks, Cooper's hawks, great horned owls.

MISSOURI.—English or European house sparrow, goshawk, Cooper's hawk, sharp-shinned hawk, great horned owl, crow, crow blackbird (bronzed crackle).

NEBRASKA.-Hawks and owls (if killed on one's own premises.)

NEW BRUNSWICK .- Crows, blackbirds, English sparrows.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—English or European house sparrow (Passer domesticus), crows, hawks.

NEW JERSEY.—English or European house sparrow (Passer domesticus), blackbirds, crows, goshawk, Cooper's hawk, sharp-shinned hawk, duck hawk, great horned owl.

NEW YORK.—English sparrow, erow, hawk, erow blackbird, snow owl, great horned owl, king fisher.

NORTH CAROLINA.—English or European house sparrow, owls, hawks, erows, rice birds, blackbirds, jackdaws.

NORTH DAKOTA.-Blackbirds, crows, English sparrows, sharp-shinned hawks, Cooper's hawks, great horned owls.

OHIO.—Chicken hawk, blue hawk, Cooper's hawk, sharp-shinned hawk, crow, great horned owl, English sparrow. (Also blackbirds when a nuisance.)

ONTARIO .- Hawks, crows, blackbirds, English sparrows.

OREGON.—Crows, bluejays, horned owls, butcher birds (North American shrike), magpies.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Bluejay, English sparrow, European starling, kingfisher, shrike, eagle, buzzard, osprey, sharp-shinned hawk, Cooper's hawk, goshawk, duck hawk, pigeon hawk, great horned owl, barred owl, crane, heron, bittern, crow, and raven.

RHODE ISLAND .--- English sparrows, hawks (except fish hawks), owls, crows, crow blackbirds.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—English sparrow, Cooper's hawk, duck hawk, sharpshinned owl, great horned owl, and all other birds which are by nature destructive of other birds.

TENNESSEE.—Bull bat, English or European sparrow, great horned owl, sharp-shinned owl (little blue darter, blue tail), Cooper's hawk (big blue darter, blue tail), crow, crow blackbird, turkey buzzard.

TEXAS.—English or European house sparrow, hawks, crows, buzzards, blackbirds, rice birds, owls.

UTAH.-English sparrow, blackbird, blue heron, bittern, squak, magpie, king fisher.

VIRGINIA.—English sparrow, owls, hawk, eagle, crow, blackbird, rice bird, Wilson or English snipe, robin snipe, doves.

WASHINGTON.-English. or European house sparrow, jays, magpies, chicken hawks.

WISCONSIN.—English or European house sparrow (Passer domesticus), American erow (Corvus americanus), sharp-shinned hawk (Accipiter velox), Cooper's hawk (Accipiter cooperii), owls (Ulula cimera), blackbirds.

WYOMING.-English sparrow, magpie, sharp-shinned hawk, Cooper's hawk, goshawk, duck hawk, golden or brown eagle, king fisher, blue heron.

FISH UNDER LAWFUL SIZE.

In all cases where a limit of size is fixed for fish, any fish hooked under that size must, immediately and with as little injury as possible, be returned to the water.

NIGHT SHOOTING.

Shooting game animals or birds at night, or with the aid of any artificial light, is prohibited.

NETTING, SNARING.

The taking of game animals or game birds by nets, snares, or any device other than by shooting with a gun which is held to the shoulder, is forbidden.

NESTS AND EGGS.

It is forbidden to take or disturb the nests or eggs of any wild birds except of the outlawed species named in the foregoing schedule. In most States, non-game birds and their nests and eggs may be taken for scientific purposes, or certificate granted by the game commissioner.

TRESPASS.

It is generally forbidden to enter on lands for shooting or fishing without first having secured from the owner permission so to do. In many States written permission of the landowner is required.

SUNDAY SHOOTING AND FISHING.

Following are the sections, extracted from Codes and Public Statutes, which relate to shooting and fishing on Sunday:

ALABAMA.—Sec. 5542. Any person . . . who engages in shooting, hunting, . . . on that day, must, for the first offense, be fined.

ARKANSAS.—Sec. 2038. If any person shall be found hunting with a gun with intention to kill game, or shooting for amusement, on the Sabbath day, on conviction thereof, he shall be fined.

CONNECTICUT.—Sec. 1369. Every person who shall ... engage in any sport between twelve o'clock Saturday night and twelve o'clock Sunday night, shall be fined. Sec. 3132. No person shall on Sunday shoot or hunt, or have in possession in the open air the implements for shooting.

DELAWARE.—If any person shall be guilty of fishing, fowling, horseracing, cock-fighting, or hunting game on the Sabbath day, he shall be fined four dollars.

FLORIDA.—Sec. 2641. Whoever uses firearms by hunting game or firing at targets upon Sunday shall be punished.

GEORGIA.—Sec. 423 (4580). Any person who shall hunt any kind of game with gun or dogs or both, on the Sabbath day, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

INDIANA.—Sec. 2086. Whoever, being over fourteen years of age, is found, on Sunday, rioting, hunting, fishing, quarreling, at common labor, or engaged in his usual occupation, shall be fined.

IOWA.—If any person be found on the Sabbath, engaged in any riot, fighting, or offering to fight, or hunting, shooting, carrying firearms, fishing, horse-racing, dancing, . . . every person so offending shall, on conviction, be fined.

KANSAS.—Sec. 2439. Every person who shall engage in hunting or shooting on Sunday shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

KENTUCKY.—Sec. 1323. If any person shall hunt game, with a gun or dogs, on the Sabbath, he shall be fined.

MAINE.—Chap. 30, Sec. 27. Sunday is a close time, on which it is not lawful to hunt, kill or destroy game or birds of any kind.

MARYLAND.—Chap. 273. No person whatsoever shall hunt with dog or gun on Sunday, nor shall profane the Lord's day by gunning, hunting, fowling, or by shooting or exploding any gun, pistol or firearm of any kind, or by any other unlawful recreation or pastime.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Sec. 12. Whoever, on the Lord's day, discharges any firearm for sport or in the pursuit of game, or attempts to take or catch any fish by using a hook, line, net, spear or other implement, shall be punished.

MINNESOTA.—Sec. 6183. All shooting, hunting, fishing . . . upon the first day of the week, and all noise disturbing the peace of the day are prohibited.

MISSISSIPPI.—Sec. 1294. If any person shall hunt with a gun or with dogs, or fish in any way on Sunday, he shall, on conviction, be fined.

MISSOURI.—Sec. 2240. Every person who . . . shall be guilty of hunting game or shooting on Sunday shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

NEHRASKA.—If any person of the age of fourteen years or upward shall be found on Sunday, sporting, rioting, quarreling, hunting, fishing, or shooting, he or she shall be fined.

NEVADA.—No person shall . . . engage in any noisy amusement on the first day of the week, commonly called Lord's day.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—No person shall, on the Lord's day, discharge any firearms for sport, or in the pursuit of game, nor carry a firearm in a field, highway or private way, while in pursuit of game or with intent to discharge the same in sport.

NEW JERSEY.—Sec. 1. That no traveling . . . nor shooting, fishing, sporting, hunting, gunning . . . nor any other kind of playing, sports, pastimes, or diversions, shall be done, performed, used or practiced, by any person or persons within this State on Sunday.

NEW YORK.—Penal Code, Sec. 265. All shooting, hunting, fishing, playing, horse-racing, gaming or other public sports, exercises or shows upon the first day of the week and all noise disturbing the peace of the day, are prohibited.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Sec. 1115. If any person whosoever shall be known to hunt on Sunday, with a dog or dogs, or shall be found off his own lands on Sunday, having a shotgun, rifle or pistol, every person so offending shall be subject to indictment. Sec. 3782. On the Lord's day, no person shall, upon land or water, . . . employ himself in hunting, fishing, or fowling, nor use any game, sport or play.

NORTH DAKOTA.—Sec. 6843. All shooting, sporting, horse-racing, gaming or other public sports, upon the first day of the week, are prohibited.

OHIO.—Sec. 7032. Whoever, being over fourteen years of age, engages in sporting, rioting, quarreling, hunting, fishing, or shooting, on Sunday, shall be fined.

OKLAHOMA.—All shooting, sporting, . . . upon the first day of the week are prohibited.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Act June 3, 1878.—Sec. 17. There shall be no hunting or shooting or fishing on Sunday. Act of 1897.—Sec. 1. There shall be no hunting or shooting on Sunday.

RHODE ISLAND.—Sec. 17. Every person who shall . . . use any game, sport, play or recreation on the first day of the week shall be fined. Chap. 92.—Sec. 3. All persons except those in military service are forbidden to discharge firearms on the Sabbath.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Sec. 502. No public sports or pastimes, or bearbaiting, bull-fighting, foot-ball playing, horse-racing, interludes or common plays or other games, exercises, sports or pastimes whatsoever shall be used on the Lord's day by any person or persons whatsoever.

SOUTH DAKOTA.—Sec. 45. All shooting, sporting, horse-racing, gaming or other public sports, upon the first day of the week, are prohibited.

TENNESSEE.—Sec. 3031. Any person who shall hunt, fish or play at any game of sport, or be drunk on Sunday, as aforesaid, shall be liable to the same penalties as those who work on the Sabbath.

TEXAS.—Sec. 196. Any person who shall . . . hunt game of any kind whatsoever on Sunday within one-half mile of any church, school-house or private residence, shall be fined.

VERMONT.—Sec. 5142. A person who hunts, shoots or pursues, takes or kills wild game or other birds or animals. or discharges firearms, except in the just defense of person or property or in the performance of military or police duty on Sunday, shall be fined.

VIRGINIA .- [See Sunday section in Virginia game law.]

WEST VIRGINIA.—Any person found hunting, shooting, or carrying firearms on the Sabbath day, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

WISCONSIN.—Sec. 4595. Any person who shall take part in any sport, game or play on the first day of the week, shall be punished by fine.

MAINE.

Revised Statutes, Chapter 32, ns Amended 1911.

Fish Sensons.—Sec. 1 [as amended 1909]. There shall be an annual close time for landlocked salmon, trout, togue and white perch, as follows: For landlocked salmon, trout and togue, from the 1st day of October until the ice is out of the pond, lake or river fished in, the following spring of each year except on the Saint Croix River and its tributaries and on all the waters of Kennebec county, in which the close time shall be from the 15th day of September until the ice is out of the ponds and lakes the following spring, and except Sebago Lake and Long Pond, in Cumberland county, on which the close time shall be from Oct. 1 to April 1; but for white perch the close time shall be from the 1st day of April to the 1st day of July; no person shall take any landlocked salmon, trout, togue or white perch in close time. Chap. 90, Laws 1909.—Sec. 8. The close time on all streams in Franklin county shall be from Oct. 1 until the ice is out of the stream fished in the spring.

Ice Fishing.—Chap. 32.—Sec. 1. During February, March and April, citizens of the State may take landlocked salmon, trout, and togue, with not more than five set lines for each family, when fishing through the ice in the day time.

[Length of Flsh Which May Be Chught.--Sec. 48. Landlocked salmon, 12 inches; black bass, 10 inches; white perch, 6 inches.]

Transportation of Fish.-Sec. 28 [as revised 1911]. No trout, togue, landlocked salmon, white perch or black bass shall be transported in any way except in the possession of the owner, accompanied by him, plainly labeled with the owner's name and address, and open to view; except any resident of this State who has lawfully in his possession one trout, one togue, one landlocked salmon or one white perch, or one black bass, or 10 pounds of either kind of these fish, * * * may send the same anywhere in this State without acompanying the same, by purchasing of the duly constituted agent therefor a tag, paying for a trout, togue, landlocked salmon or black bass, \$1 for each, or for each 10 pounds of the same, and 50 cents for one white perch or 10 pounds of the same. * * * Any person not a bona fide resident of this State and actually domiciled therein who has lawfully in his possession one trout, one togue, one landlocked salmon, or one white perch, or one black bass, or 10 pounds of either kind of these fish, * * * may transport the same to his home or to any hospital in this State without accompanying the shipment, by purchasing of the duly constituted agent therefor a tag, paying for a trout, togue, landlocked salmon or black bass, \$1 for each, or \$1 for each 10 pounds of the same, and 50 cents for one white perch or 10 pounds of the same. * * * No person shall send more than one box of fish once in thirty days.

Lawful Catch: Transportation.—Sec. 3 [as amended 1911]. It shall be unlawful for any person to take, or have in possession in any one day more than 15 pounds of landlocked salmon, trout, togue or white perch (unless an individual fish so taken exceeds 15 pounds in weight) or more than forty fish in all. No person shall transport more than 15 pounds of landlocked salmon, trout, togue or white perch in all at any one time, nor shall any corporation transport more than 15 pounds in all, of trout, togue, landlocked salmon, or white perch at one time as the property of any one person, but nothing herein contained shall prevent any person or corporation from transported except in the possession of the owner thereof, plainly labeled thereon with the owner's name and residence, except as is provided in Section 28.

Prohibited Devices.—Sec. 2. Whoever fishes for, takes, catches, kills, or destroys any fish, with fish spawn or grapnel, spear, trawl, weir, seine, trap, or set lines, except when fishing through the ice, and then with not more than five set lines in the day time, or with any device, or in any other way than by the ordinary mode of angling with single baited hooks and lines, artificial files, artificial minnows, artificial insects, spoon hooks and spinners, so-called, shall be fined. Chap. 153, P. L. 1911.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to use while fishing at any time for any kind of fish any device known as a gang hook or any lure or bait for fish containing more than one hook, except it shall be lawful to use a top hook, so called, or a gill hook, so-called, and also artificial files when in the ordinary way of casting with files or fly fishing, so-called.

[Chap. 181, Laws 1907, forbids use of more than two lines, except in ice fishing.]

[Special Local Laws obtain in many waters.]

Sunday.—Sec. 21. Sunday is a close time, on which it is not lawful to hunt, kill, or destroy game or birds of any kind.

Caribou.-Close time on caribou for six years from Oct. 15, 1911.

Moose.—Sec. 16 [as amended 1907]. No person shall at any time kill any cow or calf moose. These animals are calves until they are at least one year old, and have at least two prongs or tines not less than three inches long to each of their horns. No person shall, between the 1st day of December and the 15th day of October kill any bull moose, and no person shall, between Oct. 15 and Dec. 1 kill more than one bull moose. [Protected to 1913 in Mt. Desert, Tremont, South West Harbor and Eden.]

Deer.—Sec. 17 [as amended 1905]. No person shall kill any deer between Dec. 15 and Oct. 1 next following; no person shall between Oct. 1 and Dec. 15 next following kill more than two deer. Sec. 18. No person shall at any time hunt or destroy, with dogs, jack lights, artificial lights, snares, or traps, any moose, deer or caribou.

Transportation of Moose and Deer.—Sec. 25. No person or corporation shall carry or transport from place to place any moose, or deer, or part thereof, in close time, nor in open time unless open to view, tagged, and plainly labeled with the name and residence of the owner thereof, and accompanied by him; but nothing herein shall apply to the transportation of moose or deer when such game is lawfully tagged in accordance with the provisions of Section 28. Whoever lawfully kills a bull moose, shall, while the same, or any part thereof, is being transported preserve and transport it, with the evidence on the moose of the sex of the same.

Rabbits.—Sections 12 and 13 [as amended 1909]. There shall be a close time on wild hares or rabbits in which it shall be unlawful to hunt them during the months of April, May, June, July and August of each year.

Squirrels.—There shall be an annual close time for gray squirrels, in which it shall be unlawful to kill them from the 1st day of November of each year to the 1st day of September of the following year.

Silencer.—Chap. 129, P. L., 1909.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to use or have in his possession, any gun, pistol or other firearm, fitted or contrived with any device for deadening the sound of explosion.

Non-Residents Must Employ Guides.—Sec. 20. Non-residents of the State shall not enter upon the wild lands of the State and camp or kindle fires thereon while engaged in hunting or fishing, without being in charge of a registered guide, during the months of May, June, July, August, September, October and November, and no registered guide shall, at the same time, guide, or be employed by, more than five non-residents in hunting.

Game Birds.—Sec. 7, Chap. 32. R. S. [as amended 1907]. There shall be for game birds an annual close time in which it shall be unlawful to kill or have them in possession, as follows: For dusky ducks, commonly called black duck, teal, and any and all ducks known as gadwall or gray duck, mallard, widgeon or baldpate, shoveler, pintail or sprigtail, redhead, scaup duck or greater bluebill, lesser scaup duck or lesser bluebi'l, golden eye or whistler, bufflehead, ruddy duck or broadbill, from the 1st day of January to the 1st day of the following September.

Wood Ducks.—Chap. 166, P. L., 1911.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to kill any wood duck, so-called, for a period of four years from July 1, 1911.

Eider Ducks.—Chap. 66. P. L., 1911.—Sec. 1. No person shall kill any eider duck, commonly called sea duck, from the 1st day of February to 1st day of the following October.

Partridge, Woodcock, Plover, Snipe and Sandplpers.-Chap. 32, Sec. 7, R. S. [as amended 1911]. The close time for ruffed grouse, commonly called partridge, and woodcock is from the 1st day of December to Sept. 15 next following of each year; for ployer, snipe and sandpipers, from the 1st day of December to the 1st day of August of each year; and it shall be unlawful to kill at any time any quail. No person shall, in any one day, kill or have in possession more than fifteen of each variety of the abovenamed birds [ducks, plover, snipe and sandpipers], except sandpipers, the number of which shall not exceed seventy in any one day, during the respective open season for each; nor shall any person at any time kill or have in possession any ruffed grouse, commonly called partridge, woodcock, wood duck, dusky duck, commonly called black duck, teal, and any and all ducks known as gadwall or gray duck, mallard, widgeon, or baldpate, shoveler, pintail or sprigtail, redhead, scaup duck or greater bluebill, lesser scaup duck or lesser bluebill, golden eye or whistler, bufflehead, ruddy duck or broadbill, except for his own consumption within this State, except as hereinafter provided, * * * nor shall any person carry or transport from place to place any of the birds mentioned in this section in close time, nor in open season unless open to view, tagged and plainly labeled with the owner's name and residence and accompanied by him, unless tagged in accordance with Section 8 of this chapter. [Residents may purchase tags to take 5 partridges, 10 woodcock or 10 ducks out of the State. Price of the tags \$5 for each variety of the birds.] Chap. 70, P. L., 1911.-Sec. 1. No person shall, in any one day take or have in possession more than five ruffed grouse (commonly called partridge), nor more than ten woodcock during open season on said birds. [Nor transport more than these numbers.]

Hangarian Partridge.—Chap. 51, P. L., 1909.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to kill at any time any Hungarian partridge, so-called, for a period of four years from July 3, 1909. For ten years from 1903 no person shall kill the capercalizie, or cock of the woods, so-called, black game, so-called, or any species of the pheasant, except ruffed grouse, or partridge.

Residents May Transport Moose and Deer.—Sec. 28, Chap. 32 [as amended 1911]. Any resident of Maine who has lawfully killed a moose or a deer, may send the same to his home or to any hospital in the State, without accompanying the same, by purchasing of the duly constituted agent therefor a tag, paying for a moose \$5, for a deer \$2.

Transportation of Game Birds.—Sec. 28, Chap. 32 [as amended 1911]. Any resident of this State who has lawfully in his possession one pair of game birds, may send the same anywhere in this State without accompanying the same, by purchasing of the duly constituted agent therefor a tag, paying 50 cents for a pair of game birds. Any person not a bona fide resident of this State and actually domiciled therein who has lawfully in his pos-

session one pair of game birds, may transport the same to his home or to any hospital in this State without accompanying the shipment, by purchasing of the duly constituted agent therefor a tag, paying 50 cents for a pair of game birds. No person shall send more than one pair of game birds once in thirty days.

Export of Deer and Moose.—Chap. 181, Laws 1907.—No resident of this State shall carry or transport in any manner beyond the limits of this State more than one deer in any one open season for deer. Chap. 132, Laws 1905.—Whenever a resident of this State has lawfully killed a bull moose he shall, before taking the same, or part thereof, outside the limits of the State, procure a license therefor from the commissioners of inland fisheries and game, paying therefor a license fee of \$5.

Non-Resident Licenses .- Sec. 22 [as amended 1911]. Persons not bona fide residents of the State, and actually domiciled therein, shall not kill any bull moose, or deer, or ducks, partridges, woodcock or other birds or wild animals without having first procured a license therefor as hereinafter provided. Such licenses shall be issued by the commissioners of inland fisheries and game, upon application in writing and payment of \$15 to hunt bull moose, deer, ducks, partridges, woodcock, and other birds and wild animals. But to hunt ducks, partridges, woodcock and other birds and wild animals, a license fee of \$5 shall be paid annually. A person having paid the fee of \$5 may procure a license to hunt bull moose and deer by paying \$10 additional. Such license shall entitle the purchaser to take to his home, in addition as now provided, properly tagged with the tag detached from his license, and open to view, five partridges, ten ducks and ten woodcock that he has himself lawfully killed. The holder of a non-resident hunter's license shall be entitled to have transported, within or without this State, by any railroad company, boat, or other transportation company, the carcass of one bull moose, or part of the carcass of one deer, that he himself has lawfully killed, on each of the "deer" coupons attached to his said license [i. e., two deer].

Aliens.—Chap. 118, P. L., 1907.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful for any unnaturalized foreign-born person who has not resided within the limits of this State for two years continuously prior to the passage of this act and who is not a taxpayer upon real or personal property within this State, to kill or have in possession any wild animals or birds, unless he is licensed so to do. Sec. 2. The commissioners of inland fisheries and game may issue such person a license [fee \$15].



MISSISSIPPI.

Act of 1906. As Amended 1910.

Close Seasons.—Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful to kill any of the following between the dates set forth: Wi'd turkeys, between May 1 and Jan. 1. Quails or partridges, between March 1 and Nov. 1. Doves, between March 1 and July 1. Deer, between March 1 and Nov. 15. Bears, between March 1 and Nov. 15. Swans, geese, brants, river and sea ducks, rails (mudhens), coots (poule d'eau), chorooks, tattlers, plovers and grosbeaks, cedar birds and robins, from March 1 to Sept. 1. Wood ducks, between March 1 and Sept. 1.

Lawful Bag; Fawn, Turkey Hen.—Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful to kill more than twenty of any one kind of birds, migratory doves excepted, or to kill more than one deer in any one day or more than five deer in any one season, and at no time shall it be lawful to kill a spotted fawn or dove or wild turkey hen.

Export.—Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful to ship or carry any game birds or animals out of the State at any time.

Transportation.—Sec. 6. All packages containing dead birds or animals, or parts thereof, when shipped within the State, shall be plainly marked with the name of the consignor and consignee, with an itemized statement of the number and the names of the species, and the package shall be so constructed as to plainly show contents.

Non-Resident.—Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful for any non-resident to hunt within the State unless he has a license issued to him by the sheriff of the county upon payment of a fee of \$10 to the county and \$10 to the State. Sec. 14. That landowners may hunt on their own lands in season not prohibited, and may permit non-resident relatives or friends to hunt with them.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

Act of Congress, May 7, 1894.—Sec. 4. That all hunting or the killing, wounding or capturing at any time of any bird or wi'd animal, except dangerous animals, when it is necessary to prevent them from destroying human life or inflicting an injury, is prohibited within the limits of said Park; nor shall any fish be taken out of the waters of the Park in any other way than by hook and line, and then only at such seasons and in such times and manner as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Rules.—1. It is forbidden to remove or injure the sediments or incrustations around the geysers, hot springs, or steam vents; or to deface the same by written inscription or otherwise, or to throw any substance into the springs or geyser vents; or to injure or disturb, in any manner, any of the mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonders within the Park. 2. It is forbidden to ride or drive upon any of the geyser or hot spring formations, or to turn loose stock to graze in their vicinity. 3. It is forbidden to cut or injure any growing timber. Camping parties will be allowed to use dead or fallen timber for fuel. 4. Fires shall be lighted only when necessary, and completely extinguished when not longer required. The utmost care should be exercised at all times to avoid setting fire to the timber and grass. 5. Hunting, capturing, injuring, or killing any bird or animal within the Park is prohibited. The outfits of persons found hunting or in possession of game killed in the Park will be subject to seizure and confiscation.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Act of 1909. As Amended 1911.

License.—Act of 1909.—Sec. 19. No non-resident shall take any game animals or wild game birds without first having secured a license so to do [from the county clerk; fees, \$15.50].

Decr.—Sec. 25. No person shall kill any deer from the 1st day of December until the 15th day of October, nor shall one person kill more than two deer in any one season. No person shall hunt deer with dogs. No person shall kill any deer other than bucks with horns over 4 inches in length.

Birds.—Sec. 26. It shall be unlawful to kill any ruffed grouse or pheasant, or wild turkey between the 1st day of December and the 15th day of October, or any quail or Virginia partridge between the 1st day of December and the 1st day of December and the 1st day of December; nor any gray, black, red or fox squirrel between the 1st day of December and the 31st day of August, both inclusive. Nor shall any person kill more than twelve quail or six ruffed grouse or two wild turkeys in any one day, nor more than ninety-six quail or twenty-five ruffed grouse or six wild turkeys in any one open season. No person shall kill any wild duck, wild goose or brant, between the 20th day of April and the 1st day of September: Provided, That the wood duck shall not be killed at any time; woodcock, plover, rail, ortolan or sand-piper, between the 20th day of December and 15th day of July; or any snipe between the 1st day of March and the 15th day of of any kind or device, any wild turkey, ruffed grouse or pheasant or quail.

Sunday.—Sec. 28. It shall be unlawful to kill any wild animals or birds, or fish, on Sunday.

Imported Birds.—Sec. 43. There shall be no open season on Hungarian partridge, Reeve's pheasant, English pheasant, Lady Amherst's pheasant, Chinese pheasant, capercailzie, or any other foreign game birds introduced into this State.

Fish.—Sec. 44. It shall not be lawful for any person to catch and have in his possession any jack salmon, commonly ca'led jack fish, or any white salmon of less than 7 inches in length, or any pike of less than 10 inches in length, or any black bass less than 7 inches in length, or any trout less than 5 inches in length. It shall be unlawful to take any jack salmon (commonly ca'led jack fish or white salmon) in any manner between the 15th day of April and the 15th day of June; or to catch any trout or landlocked salmon in any manner between the 1st day of September and the 1st day of April. It shall not be lawful to catch any black bass, green bass, willow bass, rock bass, pike or pickerel, or wall-eyed pike (commonly known as salmon) between the 15th day of April and the 15th day of June; except that in the counties of Brooke, Hancock and Ohio the time shall be from April 15 to May 29.

[Sale and export of game forbidden.]



INDIANA.

Wild Deer, Turkey, Pheasant.—Sec. 593. Whoever shoots any wild deer, buck, doe or fawn, wild turkey, or any pheasant of any species or kind bred in this State, shall be fined.

Quail, Grouse. Prairie Chicken.—Sec. 595. It shall be unlawful to hunt or have in possession any quail, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken or pinnated grouse from the 1st day of January to the 10th day of November. [Prairie chicken, imported pheasants, imported partridge, protected to 1915.]

Quail, Number.—Sec. 596. Whoever kills or has in possession more than 15 quall in any one day between the 10th day of November and the 1st day of January shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, That any person having hunted three days or more in succession may have a total of not to exceed 45 quail killed by himself during such hunt.

Wild Goose, Duck, Brant, Ete.—Sec. 598. Whoever shoots any wild goose, wild duck, brant or other water fowl from the 15th day of April to the 1st day of September, or between sunset of any day and sunrise of the succeeding day shoots any water fowl, or pursues any water fowl with a naphtha. electric or steam launch or boat, or any other kind of boat, except a row boat or push boat, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. Sec. 599. Whoever shoots or has in possession more than 15 wild ducks, wild geese, brant or other water fowl, in any one day at any time from the 1st day of September of any year to the 15th day of April of the succeeding year, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, That any person having hunted three days or more in succession may have a total of not to exceed 45 wild geese, wild ducks, brant or other water fowl

Squirrels.—Sec. 601. Whoever shoots or has in possession any wild squirrel from the 1st day of November to the 1st day of July of the succeeding year shall be fined. [This section does not repeal Sec. 608, so the open season on squirrels is only from July 1 to Oct. 1.]

Sunday Hunting.—Sec. 606. Whoever hunts or shoots wild birds, rabbits, or any species of game with any kind of firearms on Sunday, shall be fined.

Woodcock.—Sec. 607. Whoever kills or has in possession, any woodcock at any time from the 1st day of January to the 1st day of July shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Hunting, Closed Season.—Sec. 608. It shall be unlawful to hunt any kind of game except wild duck and other water fowl, at any time from Oct. 1 of any year to Nov. 10 of the same year.

License to Hunt.—Sec. 609. It shall be unlawful for any person who is a resident to hunt any of the wild animals, fowls or birds that are protected by law without first procuring a license to do so. In all counties having a population of less than 150,000 it shall be the duty of the clerk of the circuit court of any such county to issue such license. In all counties having a population of more than 150,000, the Commissioner of Fisheries and Game, or some resident of any such county, appointed by the said Commissioner, shall issue hunting licenses as described above, to the residents of such county. The applicant shall pay \$1: Provided, That the resident owner or owners of farm land, their children living with them, or their tenants, may hunt upon the lands of which he or they are the bona fide owner or owners or tenants, without procuring such hunting license: Provided further, That any bona fide resident of the State may hunt rabbits in the township in which he resides without securing such hunting license.

Carrying Game Ontside of State.—Sec. 610. It shall be unlawful to transport beyond the limits of this State any wild deer, buck, doe or fawn, any quail, wild duck, brant, wild goose, or other waterfowl, ruffed grouse.

pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock, wild turkey, or any pheasant of any kind or species (except as provided in the next section).

Non-Resident License.—Sec. 611. It shall be unlawful for any person who is a non-resident of the State to hunt any of the wild anima's, fowls or birds that are protected, without first procuring a license so to do. The applicant shall fill out a blank application, to be furnished by the clerk of the circuit court of any county in the State. The applicant shall pay \$15.50. Any licensee is authorized to kill and remove from this State not to exceed 15 game birds of all kinds each day that he hunts in this State: Provided, That any licensee under this section who has hunted three days or more in succession may take beyond the limits of this State a total of not to exceed 45 game birds of all kinds.

Minnow Nets.—Sec. 613. [The prohibition of nets] shall not apply to minnow traps or minnow seines not more than 12 feet long, 4 feet deep, and the meshes of which shall not be larger than one-fourth of an inch.

Fishing—Sec. 616. Whoever shall take any fish with any device whatever, except with not to exceed two fish hooks, at any one time, at any time when such waters are covered in whole or in part with ice; or whoever shall catch or have in possession more than 50 bluegills, sunfish or crappies in any one day, or whoever takes any fish by any means from any of the waters of this State, at any time when the same are covered in whole or in part with ice, from, or in any movable fish house, fish shanty, or other movable enclosure, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. It shall be unlawful for any common carrier to transport beyond the limits of this State any pike, pickerel, wall-eyed pike, perch, bluegill, black bass, green bass, rock bass or other species of bass: Provided, That none of the provisions of this section shall prevent any person from personally taking a total of not to exceed 24 of the said species of fish caught by himself beyond the limits of this State, which said fish shall be carried by such person openly for inspection by any officer of the Indiana Fish and Game Commission.

Size of Fish Caught.—Sec. 620. No pickerel or pike perch, commonly called wall-eyed pike, less than 12 inches in length, or rock bass, or crappie, less than 6 inches in length, or black bass less than 10 inches in length, shall be intentionally taken from the waters of this State, and in case any such fish is taken, the person taking it shall immediately return it to the waters from which it was taken without unnecessary injury.

Number of Fish Caught.—Sec. 621. No person shall take, catch, kill or possess more than 20 bass in any one day. When two or more persons are fishing or angling from the same boat, the aggregate number of bass taken, caught, killed or possessed by the occupants of said boat shall not exceed 36.

[A fishing license is required of non-residents (who do not have a hunting license). Fee \$1. Licensee's wife and children under 18 years old exempt.]



TEXAS.

Act of 1907. As Amended 1911.

[Pheasant, Prairie Chicken, Antelope, Mountain Sheep are protected to 1916.]

Seasons.—Sec. 9. It shall be unlawful to kill any wild deer between the lst day of January and the 1st day of November: Provided, It shall be unlawful to kill any wild female deer or spotted fawn; and provided further, that it shall be unlawful to kill more than three wild buck during the months of November and December (provided, it shall be unlawful to kill any wild turkey between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of December, or more than three wild turkey in the months of December, January and February), or any quail or partridge, or any dove between the 1st day of February and the 1st day of November; provided, it shall be unlawful, except herein elsewhere provided, for any person in any one day to kill more than twenty-five of the birds or fow's that are permitted to be killed in any one day. It shall further be unlawful at any time to hunt deer or other game by aid of a hunting lamp or lantern, or any other light used for the purpose of hunting at night.

Shipment, Export.—Sec. 10. It shall be unlawful to transport beyond the limits of this State or within this State, except as hereinafter provided, any wild animal, bird or water fowl, or the carcass thereof, or the hide thereof. Sec. 11. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the transportation and shipment of game, birds or wild fowls when lawfully killed, from the place of shipment to the home of the person who killed the same: Provided, The person who killed said game, birds or fowls, shall accompany said game, birds or fowls on the same train, or common carrier, from the point of shipment to said point of destination; and provided further, That the person desiring to ship or transport said game, birds or fowls shall first make affidavit in writing before some officer and upon filing the affidavit such party shall be permitted to transport to his home in acordance herewith not exceeding twenty-five of any kind of wild game bird, when such number is permitted to be killed or the kind offered for shipment, except wild duck: Provided, That such party may be permitted to transport seventy-five wild ducks upon filing the affidavit prescribed.

Squirreis.—Chap. 113, Laws 1905.—Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to kill more than ten squirrels in any one day of twenty-four hours.

Non-Resident License.—Sec. 8. It shall be unlawful for any person who has not been a bona fide inhabitant of and resident citizen of this State for six months last past, to kill any game birds without first having procured a hunting license from the game, fish and oyster commissioner. [Fee \$15.] Sec. 11. Any person to whom a non-resident license to hunt for game has been issued, may take to his home beyond the boundaries of this State such game as he has himself lawfully killed, not to exceed one day's hunt.

[Resident License.—Resident must procure a license (fee \$1.75) to hunt in the State, except on his own land, or in his own county or those adjoining it.]



NEBRASKA.

Act in Force April 11, 1911.

Game Protected.—Article 2.—Sec. 1. No person shall kill any elk, deer, antelope or beaver, turkey, prairie chickens, sage chicken, grouse, quail, pheasant, partridge, ptarmigan, wild duck, wild goose, brant, swan, crane, wild water fowl, wild pigeon, dove, snipe, curlew, or any song, insectivorous or other bird or any trout, white fish, grayling, sun fish, bass, cat-fish, walleyed pike, pickerel, crappie, or other food fish, except as permitted by this act. [All other birds protected, except that hawks and owls may be killed on one's own premises.]

Open Seasons.—Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful to kill during the open season therefor the following fish and game: The open season for prairie chickens, sage chickens and grouse shall begin Sept. 1 and end Nov. 30, next ensuing. The open season on quail shall begin Nov. 1 and end Nov. 15 next ensuing. The open season for wild ducks, geese, brants, cranes and game water fowls shall begin Sept. 1 and end April 5 next ensuing. The open season for jack snipe, Wilson snipe, kill-deer and yellowlegs shall begin Sept. 1 and end May 1, next ensuing. The open season for plover and doves shall begin July 15 and end Aug. 31, next ensuing. [Swan, white crane, imported pheasants and other game, and red fox squirrels protected always. Gray timber squirrels open season Oct. 1 to Dec. 1.]

Fish.—The open season for trout not less than eight inches in length shall begin April 1 and end Oct. 1 next ensuing. The open season for bass, not less than eight inches in length shall begin April 1 and end Nov. 15, next ensuing. Trout or bass less than eight inches must be returned alive to the waters. For all other fish protected, the open season shall begin April 1 and end Nov. 15, next ensuing.

Number to Be Taken.—The right given to take game and fish is limited to food purposes and to ten wild geese or brants and ten quail and ten prairie chicken or grouse and twenty-five game birds of any other variety and ten squirrels and twenty-five fish for each person in one day, nor shall any person have in his possession at any one time more than ten wild geese or brants, ten prairie chickens or grouse, or fifty other game hirds or twenty squirrels, nor more than fifty fish.

Possession.—No game or fish protected by this act shall be held in possession for more than five days after the close of the season for killing the same.

Manner of Killing.—No game shall be killed one-ha'f hour after sundown or before daylight; nor with a steel or hard pointed bullet, nor with any other weapon than an ordinary shoulder gun or pistol. Nor shall any fish be taken, except in the ordinary manner, with a line and rod, and the hook or hooks baited with natural or artificial bait; and fishing with lines having more than five hooks thereon shall not be deemed the ordinary manner of fishing; nor sha'l any person fish within two hundred feet of any fishway: Provided, That dogs, blinds, and decoys may be used for hunting birds.

Non-Residents. Transportation.—Sec. 8. It is unlawful for any person holding a non-resident license to take out of the State more than fifty birds or twentyfive fish in any one year. When fifty birds and twenty-five fish of any kind or variety have been taken from the State by the holder of a non-resident license, further right to take any kind of birds and fish by the holder of said license shall cease. Said persons shall accompany the said birds, fowls or animals upon the same train or other conveyance of the common carrier beyond the borders of the State.

Residents: Transportation.—Sec. 9. It is unlawful for any resident of this State to ship or take within or without this State any birds, fowls or animals, except when acompanied by the same and in his possession on the same train.

Transportation Labels.—Sec. 10. It is hereby required that packages containing fish or game shall be labeled in plain letters on the address side of the package, so as to disclose the fact that said package contains fish or game, and the amount of said fish or game, the name and address of the owner or consignor of said package or parcel.

Importing Game.—Sec. 14. It shall be unlawful to ship into or through this State from any other State any fish or game prohibited by the laws of said State to be shipped or transported.

Licenses.—Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person not a bona fide resident of this State to kill any of the animals, birds or fish, or to fish for, or take out of this State any of the birds or fish protected by this act without first having procured a license therefor. [Fee \$10; for fishing only \$2.] Sec. 3.—It shall be unlawful for any resident of this State without first having procured a license therefor, to hunt or fish [fee \$1]: Provided, That any person may hunt and fish upon lands or upon or within such person actually owns or controls, or upon lands on which such person actually resides, without being required to procure such license (provided that all female persons, and boys under the age of 18 years be permitted to fish and that all boys under the age of 18 years if accompanied by parent or guardian, be permitted to hunt without being required to procure a license).

ILLINOIS.

Act of July 5, 1911.

Seasons .- Sec. 1. It is unlawful to kill any Bobwhite quail from the 10th day of December to the 10th day of November (both inclusive) of each succeeding year, nor more than twelve by one person in one day; or any pinnated grouse (prairie chicken) from the 18th day of November of any year to the 11th day of November (both inclusive) of the next succeeding year, nor more than three by one person in one day; or any ruffed grouse (partridge), Mexican blue quail, California mountain quail, California valley quail, Hungarian partridge, capercailzie or heath grouse (black grouse) or woodcock for the period of four years from and after July 1, 1911; or any mourning dove from the 30th day of November to the 1st day of August (both inclusive) of each succeeding year; or any gray, red fox or black squirrel from the 15th day of November to the 1st day of June of each succeeding year, or any of the order of Limicolæ or shore birds, commonly known as jack snipe, Wilson's snipe, sand snipe, or any kind of snipe, or any golden plover, upland plover, or any kind of plover, from the 1st day of May to the 1st day of September (both inclusive) of any year, nor more than fifteen by one person in one day. And it shall be unlawful to kill any wild goose, duck, brant, coot (mud hen), rail or other water fowl at any time from the 15th day of April to the 1st day of September (both inclusive) of each year. And it shall be unlawful to kill any wild goose, duck, brant, coot, rail or other water fowl between the sunset of any day and the sunrise of the next succeeding day. And it shall be unlawful to kill any wild goose, brant, duck, coot, rail or other water fowl from any fixed or artificial ambush beyond the lines of natural covering of reeds, canes, willows, flags, crooked brush, wild rice, or other vegetation above the water of any lake, river, bay or inlet or other water course wholly

within the State; or with the aid or use of any sneak boat, sink box or other device for the purpose of concealment in the open waters of this State. And it shall be unlawful to kill any wild goose, duck, brant, coot, rail or other water fowl with a swivel gun or rifle, or from any sail boat, gasolene or electric launch or steam boat in any part of the water of any lake, river, bay or inlet or other water course wholly within this State: Provided, That it shall be unlawful to kill more than fifteen ducks, ten geese, ten brant, twenty coots, twenty rails or other water fowl, by one person in one day.

Possession; Transportation.—Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful to have in possession any of the animals, wild fowl or birds mentioned in Section 1 at any time when the killing of such animals, wild fowl or birds shall be unlawful. And it shall be unlawful to transport any quail, pinnated grouse or prairie chickens, ruffed grouse or partridge, squirrel, duck, goose, brant, shore bird, Hungarian partridge, capercalizie, heath grouse or wild turkey that shall have been killed within the limits of this State.

Game Birds Defined.—Sec. 3. Any person who shall kill any wild bird other than a game bird, English sparrow, crow, crow black bird, chicken hawk or other hawks, blue jay, shall, for each offense, be subject to a fine For the purpose of this act the following, only, shall be considered game birds: The Anatidæ, commonly known as swan, geese, brant, river and sea ducks; the Rallidæ, commonly known as rail and the gallinules; the Limicolæ, commonly known as shore birds, plover, surf birds, snipe, wood cock and pipers, tattlers and curlews; the Gallinæ, commonly known as wild turkey, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, partridges, quail and mourning dove.

Protected Species.—Sec. 10. That it shall be unlawful for the period of ten years from the passage of this act, to kill any wild buck, doe or fawn; and for six years from the 1st day of July, 1907, any wild turkey, English ring neck pheasant, Chinese ring neck pheasant, green Japanese pheasant, copper pheasant, sommering pheasant, tropagon pheasant, silver pheasant, golden pheasant, Reeves pheasant, Elliott pheasant, Hungarian pheasant, Swinhoe pheasant, Amherst pheasant, Melanote pheasant, Impeyan pheasant, Argus pheasant; or any Cacabis and Chucker partridge, or any sand grouse and black Indian partridge: Provided, That cock pheasants may be killed from the 1st day of November to the 1st day of February of each and every year, by the breeders thereof, upon a permit issued to them by the State game commissioner.

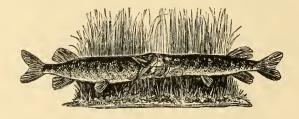
License, Export, Bag Limit .- Sec. 25. No person shall at any time kill with gun, rabbits or any of the wild animals, fowl or birds that are protected during any part of the year without first having procured a license so to do. Said license shall be procured from any county, city or village clerk. Said applicant, if a non-resident, shall pay to the county clerk 25 dollars as a license fee, together with 50 cents as the fee of said clerk; and if a resident, shall pay to the county, city or village clerk 75 cents as a license fee, together with 25 cents as the fee of said clerk. And such licensee, if a non-resident, is authorized to take from the State not to exceed in the aggregate fifty birds of all kinds killed by himself or herse'f, which shall be carried openly for inspection, together with his or her license. The number of game birds or animals that may be killed in any one day by one person is limited to fifteen ducks, ten geese, ten brant, fifteen coots, fifteen rails, or other water fowl. The number of the Limicolæ or shore birds that may be killed by one person in one day is limited to fifteen, and fifteen game birds of any other kind. The number of mourning doves and squirrels that may be killed in any one day by one person is limited to fifteen. The owner or owners of farm lands, their children (if

residents of the State), or tenants shall have the right to hunt and kill game on the farm lands of which he or they are the bona fide owners or tenants during the season when it is lawful to kill game without procuring such resident license.

Fish.—Act approved June 7, 1911.—Sec. 3. Fish of legal size or weight, as hereinafter prescribed, may be caught, taken or killed with hook and line at any time. Sec. 6. It shall be lawful to catch minnows for bait only by the use of minnow seines or traps, the meshes of which shall not be less than one-fourth of an inch square nor shall the length of any minnow seine be more than fifty (50) feet. Sec. 10. It shall be unlawful to catch, take or kill by any means or device, whatever, any of the following named fish, which are less than the weight or length mentioned for each: Black bass, eleven inches; white or striped bass, eight inches; rock bass, six inches; crappie, eight inches; yellow or ring perch, eight inches; pike perch or wall-eyed pike, thirteen inches; pike or pickerel, eighteen inches; Buffalo, fifteen Inches; German carp, fifteen inches; sun fish, six inches; blue or channel cat, thirteen inches, or ten inches dressed; white perch, ten inches; buil head cat, seven inches; white fish, one and one-half pounds, undressed; lake trout, one and one-half pounds.

Export.—Sec. 12. It shall be unlawful, at any time, to transport, ship or take to any point outside this State, any black bass, pike, pickerel, or pike perch commonly known as jack or yellow salmon: Provided, That any person may carry with him, or transport as baggage on any train or conveyance for which he has purchased a transportation ticket, to a point without this State, one package and no more, at any one time and during any one day, containing not more than twenty-five pounds of black bass, pike, pickerel and pike perch, commonly known as jack or yellow salmon. legally caught and taken in the waters under the jurisdiction of this State: Provided, That such package, when offered as baggage, shall be plainly labeled so as to show the name of the person offering the same for transportation, the place to which it is to be transported, the number of fish of each kind contained therein, and the number of the license of the person offering such fish for transportation, if any said license is required.

Non-Resident License.—Sec. 15. It shall be unlawful for any male nonresident above the age of sixteen of the State of Illinois to fish with hook and line in any of the waters under jurisdiction of this State without first obtaining a license so to do, for which license such non-resident shall pay the sum of one (1) dollar.



MASSACHUSETTS.

Revised Laws, Chapters 91-92., as Amended 1911.

Trout, Saimon.—Chap. 377, Laws 1909, as amended 1910.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to take or have in possession trout or salmon between the 1st day of August in any year and the 1st day of April of the year following, or to have in possession at any time a trout less than six inches or a salmon less than twelve inches in length, unless such trout less than six inches or such salmon less than twelve inches was taken by a person lawfully fishing, and is immediately returned alive in the water whence it was taken.

Pickerel.—Acts of 1904, Chap. 329.—Sec. 67. Whoever takes a pickerel less than ten inches in length shall forfeit one dollar for each pickerel so taken.

Black Bass.—Sec. 70. Whoever takes a black bass less than eight inches in length shall forfeit ten dollars for each fish so taken.

Smelts.—Sec. 71. Whoever, between the 15th day of March and the 1st day of June, has in possession a smelt taken between said dates in this Commonwealth, shall forfeit one dollar for every such smelt.

Taking of Shiners for Bait.—Acts of 1906, Chap. 239.—Sec. 1. It shall be lawful to take shiners for bait by means of a circular or hoop net not exceeding six feet in diameter, or by means of a rectangular net other than a seine, containing not more than thirty-six square feet of net surface.

Alien License.—Chap. 317. Laws 1905, as amended 1910.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful for any unnaturalized, foreign-born person to kill any wild bird or quadruped unless he is licensed so to do. [Fee \$15. License issued by city or town clerk.]

Non-Resident License.-Chap. 198, Laws 1907, as amended 1909.-Sec. 1. If any person, not a bonafide resident of this Commonwealth and actually domiciled therein for a period of six months, shall kill any wild animal, wild fowl, or bird without having first procured of the commissioners on fisheries and game a license, he shall be fined. Sec. 5. Each non-resident hunting license shall entitle the licensee to carry from the Commonwealth not more than six wild fowl or birds of all kinds, the exportation of which is prohibited by law, in any one calendar year. Sec. 7. The fee for the license shall be ten dollars, except as hereinafter provided. The fee for the said license shall be one dollar for (1) a resident of another State who owns real estate situated in this Commonwealth, which is assessed for taxation at not less than five hundred dollars. (2) A non-resident member of any association, incorporated prior to the year 1907, for the purpose of hunting or fishing, provided that such corporation owns real estate in this Commonwealth, which is assessed for taxation at not less than one thousand dollars. (3) A non-resident who, on the written invitation of a member of any club incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts, attends a meeting of such club for the purpose of hunting foxes only, during a period not exceeding four days, provided that the membership list of the club shall be filed with the commissioners on fisheries and game.

Registration of Hunters.—Chap. 484, Laws 1908, as amended 1911. Sec. 1. No citizen of the United States resident in Massachusetts shall kill any bird or quadruped protected by law or use a gun for hunting, except as herein provided, without first having obtained a certificate of registration. [Certificate issued by city or town clerk. Fee \$1]. Provided, however, That this act shall not apply to any such citizen who is a bona fide resident on land owned or leased by him and on which he is actually domiciled, which land is used exclusively for agricultural purposes, and not for club or shooting purposes. [A new registration law will take effect Jan. 1, 1912.]

Lord's Day.—Acts of 1904, Chap. 176.—Sec. 1. The Lord's Day shall be close season.

Ruffed Grouse, Woodcock.—Acts of 1911, Chap. 236.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful, excepting only between the 15th day of October and the 15th day of November, both dates inclusive, to kill a ruffed grouse, commonly called partridge, or a woodcock, or to have the same, or any part thereof, in possession, whenever or wherever the same may have been taken or killed; and it shall be unlawful at any time to take or send or cause to be taken beyond the limits of the Commonwealth the above named birds.

Quail.—Acts of 1911, Chap. 356.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful, excepting only between the 15th day of October and the 15th day of November, both dates inclusive, to kill a quail or to have the same, or any part thereof in possession; and it shall be unlawful at any time to take or send or cause to be taken beyond the limits of the Commonwealth a quail which was taken or killed within the Commonwealth. [Artificially propagated quail may be possessed and sold.]

Gray, Europeau, or Hungarian Partridge.—Acts of 1911, Chap. 19.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to kill the bird known as Perdix cinerea, commonly called Hungarian partridge, gray or European partridge.

Loons and Eagles.—Acts of 1907, Chap. 118.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to kill a loon in or upon fresh water, or an eagle in any place.

Heath Hen.—Acts of 1906, Chap. 141, as amended 1911.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to kill that species of pinnated grouse commonly called heath hen, and scientifically known as Tympanuchus cupido, previous to the 1st day of November, 1916. [Unlawful to have in possession a prairie chicken.]

Wild Turkey.—Acts of 1911, Chap. 343. Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful prior to the 1st day of September in the year 1915 to kill a wild turkey, scientifically known as Meleagris gallopavo.

Wood Duck.—Acts of 1906, Chap. 274, as amended 1911.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful prior to the 1st day of September in the year 1916 to kill a wood or summer duck.

Wildfowl.-Acts of 1909, Chap. 421.-Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to kill a swan at any time or to kill any other of the Anatidæ, commonly known as wild geese, brant, ducks and teal between the 31st day of December and the 15th day of September following, sell or have in possession any swan or any other of the Anatidæ, or any part of any one of said birds during the time when the taking of them is prohibited by law, whenever or wherever said birds may be taken or killed. Sec. 2. Any resident of the Commonwealth may apply to the commissioners on fisheries and game for a permit to bring into the Commonwealth any of the above named species of birds, during the close season above provided, to a number not exceeding fifty birds in any one year. Acts of 1911, Chap. 187.-Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to kill any of the wild fowl included under the name of Anatidæ during the time between two hours after sunset and two hours before sunrise. Acts of 1911, Chap. 188 .- Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to take or kill more than fifteen black ducks in any one calendar day.

[Forbidden to kill wild fowl in Dukes county from boat located more than 50 yards from shore. Forbidden to pursue with a boat wild fowl in the inner harbor of Edgartown. Forbidden to pursue ducks with a boat in fresh ponds of Dukes county. Forbidden to use live decoys in Nantucket county.]

Upland Plover, Wild Pigeons, Gulls and Terns.—Acts of 1910, Chap. 472.— Sec. I. Whoever kills a Bartramian sandpiper, also called upland plover, before the 15th day of July in the year 1915, a wild or passenger pigeon a Carolina or mourning dove, a gull or tern at any time, shall be punished by a fine.

Bittern, **Heron**.—Acts of 1903, Chap. 244.—Sec. 1. Whoever takes any heron or bittern, or has in possession any such bird or part thereof, whenever or wherever taken, shall be punished by a fine. Sec. 2. Nothing in this act shall prevent the owner or keeper of any trout pond or trout hatchery from killing any heron or bittern engaged in the act of destroying fish.

Shore, Marsh and Beach Birds.—Acts of 1909, Chap. 508.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to kill, or have in possession any of the Limicolæ, known as peeps, plover, snipe or sandpipers or any of the Rallidæ known as rails, gallinules and quarks or mud hens, all of which birds are known collectively as shore, marsh or beach birds, between the 31st day of December and the 1st day of August following, or a piping plover or a kildeer plover at any time. Sec. 2. The commissioners on fisheries and game may permit any person to bring into the Commonwealth any of the aforesaid birds to a number not exceeding fifty in any one year, during the close season: Provided. That such birds shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of for profit.

Pheasants.—Acts of 1909, Chap. 309.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to kill or have in possession, a pheasant of any kind or the flesh of any pheasant except [on propagation permit issued by the commissioners].

Gray Squirrels.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful except only between the 15th day of October and the 15th day of November of each year, both days inclusive, to kill a gray squirrel. Sec. 2. This act shall not apply to the owner or occupant of any dwelling house or other building who shall find any gray squirrel doing an actual and substantial damage to the same, or to any fruit tree, grain or other growing cultivated crop.

Hares and Rabbits.—Acts of 1911, Chap. 118.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to kill a hare or rabbit between the 1st day of March and the 15th day of October, both inclusive. Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful at any time to remove or attempt to remove a hare or rabbit from any hole in the ground or from any stone wall or from under any ledge or stone or log or tree, and it shall be unlawful to take or kill a hare or rabbit by a trap, snare or net, or for that purpose to construct or set a trap, snare or net or to use a ferret. Sec. 3. This act shall not be construed to prohibit farmers and fruit growers from trapping rabbits in box traps at any time during the year [on permit from the commissioners on fisheries and game].

Methods.—Acts of 1910, Chap. 533, as amended 1911.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to take a game bird or water fowl by means of a trap, net or snare, or to kill any wild fowl, or any of the so-called shore, marsh or beach birds, with a swivel or pivot gun, or by the use of a torch, jack or artificial light, or by the aid or use of any boat or floating device propelled by steam, naphtha, gasolene, electricity, compressed air, or any similar motive power, or by any mechanical means other than sails, oars or paddles. But the provisions of this chapter shall not apply to persons shooting at, or killing said birds from such boats or floating devices if the same are at anchor.

Deer.—Act of 1910, Chap. 545. Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter provided, to kill a deer: Provided, That this act shall not apply to a tame deer belonging to any person and kept on his own premises; and provided further, that [farmers may kill depredating deer]. Sec. 2. Any *person who is duly licensed to hunt may, between sunrise of the 3d Monday of November and sunset of the following Saturday, kill, by the use of a shotgun, a wild deer, in the counties of Berkshire, Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire and Worcester. No person shall kill or have in possession more than one deer. No deer shall be hunted on land posted in accordance with the provisions of Section 14 of Chapter 92 of the Revised Laws, or in viola-

[*This applies only to the holder of a resident license. A non-resident may not kill deer.] For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3. tion of any city ordinance or town by-law, or in any State reservation, or by any method prohibited by law. It shall be unlawful to use any trap, saltlick or other device for the purpose of ensnaring, enticing, taking, injuring or killing a deer. Whoever wounds or kills a deer shall make a report in writing, signed by him, and mailed or otherwise transmitted within twenty-four hours to the commissioners on fisheries and game, stating the facts relative to the wounding or killing.

Protection of Deer from Dogs.—Sec. 18. The owner or keeper of a dog found chasing or hunting deer at any time may be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars.

Game Export.—Sec. 21. Whoever at any time takes or sends beyond the limits of the Commonwealth a woodcock, quail or ruffed grouse, which has been taken or killed within the Commonwealth, or has in possession such bird or birds with intent to take the same out of the Commonwealth, shall be punished by a fine of ten dollars for every bird.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Acts of Congress March 3, 1899, and June 30, 1906,

Game Always Protected.—Act of Congress June 30, 1906.—Sec. 1. That no person shall at any time kill any game bird or any other wild bird whatever, except the English sparrow. Sec. 2. That no person shall at any time kill any squirrel or any chipmunk, or shoot any rabbit or other wild animal without a special written permit so to do from such officer as the Commissioners of the District may charge with that duty.

Wildfowl.—Sec. 5. That no person shall at any time hunt, pursue, or needlessly disturb any wild duck, goose, or other waterfowl with any boat propelled by any means other than oars. Sec. 6. But nothing in this act shall prevent the hunting of game birds on the marshes of the Anacostia River, or Eastern Branch, north of the Anacostia bridge, and on the marshes on the Virginia shore of the Potomac River east of the Aqueduct Bridge: Provided, That said birds are not hunted within 200 yards of any bridge or dwelling.

Wildfowt Season.—Act of Congress March 3, 1899, as amended March 3, 1901.— Sec. 1. No person shall kill or have in possession any wild duck, wild goose, brant, snipe or plover between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of September. No person shall kill or have in possession any water rail or ortolan, reed bird or rice bird, marsh blackbird between the 1st day of February and the 1st day of September. [Forbidden to kill in night time, or with any other device than shoulder gun.]

Sunday.—Sec. 7. That there shall be no shooting or having in possession in the open air the implements for shooting on the first day of the week, called Sunday.

Bass, Chub, Crappie.—Sec. 2. No person shall eatch or kill in the waters of the Potomac River or its tributaries any black bass (otherwise known as green bass and chub), crappie (otherwise known as calico bass and strawbérry bass), between the 1st day of April and the 29th day of May. [Nets may be used for bait fishing, on permit from Commissioner of Fisheries.]

Always consult the index facing the back cover

WASHINGTON.

As Amended 1911.

Licenses for Hunters.—149. It shall be unlawful for any person to kill any of the game animals or birds without having in possession a license issued by the auditor of one of the counties of this State or by the State auditor. The county auditor of each county, upon the payment of one dollar by any resident of this State, or five dollars by any non-resident, or fifty dollars by any non-resident alien, shall issue to such person a license which shall entitle the holder to hunt within the county where such license is issued; and the State auditor, upon the payment of five dollars by any resident, ten dollars by any non-resident, or fifty dollars by any non-resident alien, shall issue a license which shall entitle the holder to hunt any of the game animals or birds within the State.

License to Ailens.—152. It shall be unlawful for any person who is not a citizen of the United States, or who has not declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, to carry or have in his possession at any time any shotgun, rifle or other firearm, without first having obtained a license from the State auditor.

Deer on Islands.—157. Every person who shall kill any deer on any of the islands in the State shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. 158. It shall be lawful during the month of October to hunt for, take and kill deer on any island of the State: Provided, It shall be unlawful to hunt any deer on said islands with dog or dogs.

Hunting on Certain Islands Prohibited.—159. Every person who shall, on any island located in any fresh water lake, surrounded by navigable fresh water, and having an area exceeding five hundred acres, any elk, deer, black, gray or fox squirrels, blue grouse, ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, wild pigeons, prairie chickens, American pheasants, Mongolian pheasants, golden pheasants, bobwhite quail, California quail, or woodcock, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Dogs.—179. Every person who shall kill any moose, elk, caribou, antelope, mountain sheep or goat, or deer with dogs, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, That the provisions of this section shall not apply in the counties lying westward of the eastern boundary of the counties of Whatcom, Skagit, Snohomish, King, Pierce, Lewis and Skamania between the 1st day of October and the 1st day of November of each year.

Sink Boxes, Sneak Boats.—184. Every person who shall use any sink box or sink boat or sneak boat for the purpose of shooting wild ducks, geese or other water fowl, or who shall use any battery, swivel or pivot gun, or any gun other than one to be held in the hands and fired from the shoulder, at any time, for the purpose of shooting wild ducks, geese, swan, brant or other water fowl; or who shall build any structure in any of the waters of this State for the purpose of shooting therefrom wild ducks, geese, swan or other water fowl; or who shall at any time between one hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise fire off any gun or build any fire or flash any light, or burn any powder or other inflammable substance upon the shores of any feeding grounds frequented by wild ducks, geese, swan, or other water fowl, with intent thereby to kill or disturb any of such water fowl, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sueak Boats.—186. It shall be lawful within the time herein when any goose, duck or brant may be killed, to hunt or pursue them from any blind or obstruction: Provided, That this shall not be construed to include sneak boats.

Deer, Mountain Sheep and Caribou.—187. Every person who shall, between the 1st day of November and the 1st day of September following, kill any deer, mountain goat, mountain sheep or caribou, shall be guilty of a gross mis-For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3. demeanor. Every person who shall, during the season kill more than two deer, or shall kill any female deer or spotted fawn, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. Every person who shall kill a deer when such deer is in any river or lake, or body of salt water, or shall hunt deer with dogs, shall be deemed guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Imported Game Birds.—191. Whenever any imported species of game birds shall have been liberated by county commissioners, thereafter it shall be unlawful to kill any such birds for three years.

Upland Birds.—193. Every person who shall kill any grouse, ruffed grouse, Hungarian partridge, prairie chicken, sage hen, Chinese, English, golden, Mongolian, silver, black-neck or Japanese pheasant, or any species of quail or any species of imported upland game bird, between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of October, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, That it shall be unlawful for any person to kill any Hungarian partridge prior to the 1st day of October, 1913: And, provided further. That in all counties lying east of the western boundary of the counties of Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima and Klickitat, it shall be unlawful to kill any of the game birds mentioned in this section between the 15th day of October and the first day of September following, but it shall be lawful to kill same in said counties, when not otherwise specially provided, during the month of September and the first fifteen days of Also provided, That in the counties of Asotin, Clallam, Clarke, October: Columbia, Garfield, Douglas, Grant, Lincoln, Whitman, Spokane, Yakima, Kittitas, Ferry, Stevens, Okanogan, Adams, Chelan, Benton, Klickitat, Franklin, Walla Walla, Skagit, Whatcom, Snohomish and Kitsap, it shall be unlawful to kill any partridge or any variety of quail, Chinese ring-neck, golden or English pheasant, before the 1st day of October, 1912: And provided further, That it shall be lawful to kill quail in Snohomish county between the 1st day of October and the 1st day of January: And provided further, That in the counties of Okanogan, Stevens, Douglas and Ferry it shall be lawful to kill grouse between the 15th day of August and the 1st day of January following.

Upland Birds, Bag Limit.-194. Every person who shall kill more than five prairie chickens, grouse, partridge, Hungarian partridge, native pheasants, Chinese, English, golden, Mongolian, silver, black-neck or Japanese pheasants, or more than ten quail of any kind in one day, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, That no person shall in any one day kill more than five of the game birds mentioned in this section, it being the intention hereof to limit bags of one day to five birds, no matter how many varieties of these protected upland birds are included in the bag: Provided further, That ten quail may be killed in one day, but the limit of the upland game birds, if quail are included in the same, for one day, shall never exceed ten upland birds, and the limit of the bag for one week shall never exceed thirty upland birds: Provided further, That in all counties of the State of Washington lying east of the western boundary of Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima and Klickitat, it shall be unlawful to kill any prairie chickens after the passage of this act and before the first day of September, 1912: Provided, however, That this last mentioned proviso regarding prairie chickens shall not apply to the counties of Okanogan, Chelan, Garfield, Lincoln, Walla Walla, Adams, Douglas, Columbia, Grant, Stevens and Ferry.

Water Fowl, Shore Birds.—195. Every person who shall kill any swan, goose, brant, mallard duck, canvas-back duck, widgeon, wood-duck, spoonbill, gray or black duck, sprig-tail, teal or other game duck, or any snipe, curlew, plover, rail, surf or shore game bird, between the 1st day of February and the 1st day of October, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: Pro-

vided, That in the counties of Okanogan, Ferry, Stevens, Douglas, Grant, Lincoln, Spokane, Adams and Whitman it shall be lawful to kill swan, goose, brant, or any species of game duck and curlew, plover, rail or any species of snipe or shore game birds, between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of January only: Provided further, That it shall be lawful to kill snipe, plover, rail, and shore birds, geese and brant during the months of March, April and May along the ocean beach, and five miles inland thereof, in Pacific, Chehalis, Clallam, Jefferson and San Juan counties. 196. It shall be unlawful to kill any of the geese, brant or other water fowl upon the Columbia or Snake rivers within this State, or within onehalf mile of its shore throughout the following named counties: Klickitat, Walla, Franklin, Yakima, Kittitas, Douglas, Columbia, Garfield and Whitman counties.

Bag Limit.—197. Every person who shall kill more than twenty snipe, ducks, geese or brants in one day, or fifty in any one week, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, it being the intention hereof to limit bags for one day to twenty and the limit of bags for one week to fifty of the above mentioned birds, no matter how many varieties of those birds are included in the said bag.

Boats.—198. Provided, That the above mentioned birds shall not be fired at from any gasolene or naptha [naphtha] launch, steam launch, or other boat propelled otherwise than by hand.

Elk.—204. Until Oct. 1, 1915, it shall be unlawful to kill any elk (Cervus alces or Cervus canadensis). After 1915 it shall be unlawful to kill any elk between the 1st day of November and the 15th day of September following. No person shall during the season kill more than one male elk.

Export Prohibited.—206. Every person who shall take out of this State any of the wild game birds or animals enumerated in this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any citizen or resident of the State of Oregon or Idaho from personally taking with him any game to the limit of one day's hunt, killed by himself.

Taking Game from State.—207. Every non-resident or non-resident alien who shall have procured a license to hunt shall be entitled to take from the State all game animals killed by him, and game birds killed by him not to exceed the number allowed to be killed by any person in any one day; but before any person shall be entitled to take any such game out of this State he shall make an affidavit before a notary public or other officer having a seal, stating that the game was killed by him in a lawful manner, and is not being exported for sale. Such affidavit shall be attached to said animals or birds while in transit from the State.

Trout.—214. Every person who shall, during the months of November, December, January, February and March, take any brook trout [or] mountain trout shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. 215. Every person who shall take with any device other than hook and line any mountain trout, brook trout, bull trout or salmon trout, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Bass, Perch, Pickerel and Pike.—218. It shall not be lawful to take any bass, perch, pickerel or pike, between the 15th day of May and the 1st day of July. 219. It shall not be lawful to take any bass, perch, pickerel or pike by the use of any device or in any other manner than with hook and line.

Fish in Certain Counties.-222. It shall be unlawful in any of the counties lying east of the western boundary of the counties of Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima and Klickitat, to take any trout, bass, percli,

pickerel or pike, between the 1st day of November and the 1st day of May following.

Size.—223. It shall be unlawful to take any trout except native mountain brook trout or bass in the waters hereinabove described less than six inches in length.

Number.—224. It shall be unlawful for any person to take more than twenty pounds of trout, bass or perch in any one day and no person shall have in possession at any time more than thirty pounds of such trout, bass or perch.

IOWA.

Chapter 15 of the Code as Amended 1911.

Fishing.—Sec. 2540. Between the 1st day of October and the 1st day of April no one shall take any salmon or trout, nor between the 15th day of November and the 15th day of May any bass, pike, crappies, pickeral (pickerel), cat-fish or other game fish, nor shall any one person take of said fish in any one day more than forty of any or all of said kinds of fish, of which total number not more than twenty shall be bass, pike or pickerel; nor shall any one take any fish, except minnows for bait, unless by hook and line; but any person may, between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of November, use not more than one trot line in streams only, and the ice, any house, shed or other protection against the weather, or have or use any stove or other means for creating artificial heat. The taking or killing of any fish by any means within 300 feet of a fishway shall be un-lawful. No person shall kill any bass, catfish, wall-eyed pike, crappie, or trout less than 6 inches in length.

Minnows For Bait.—Sec. 2541. In taking minnows for bait, a three-eighth inch mesh seine not exceeding five yards in length may be used.

Two Lines.—Sec. 2542. No person shall use more than two lines, with one hook upon each line, in still fishing or otherwise, except that a trot line, as above provided, or in trolling a spoonhook composed of three hooks fastened together may be used.

Game Protected .-- Sec. 2551. No person shall kill any pinnated grouse or prairie chicken between the 1st day of December and the 1st day of September next following; any woodcock, between the 1st day of January and the 10th day of July; any ruffed grouse or pheasant, wild turkey or quail, between the 15th day of December and the 1st day of November; any wild duck, goose or brant, rail, plover, sand piper and marsh or beach bird, between the 15th day of April and the 1st day of September; or any gray or fox squirrel or timber squirrel between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of September. Shooting or killing quail on the public highway shall be in violation of law. No person shall kill any birds from any artificial ambush of any kind or with the aid of any sneak boat or sink box or other device used for concealment in the open water, nor use any artificial light, battery or any other deception, contrivance or device whatever to attract or deceive the birds, except that decoys may be used in hunting wild geese and ducks, but no person shall at any time shoot from any boat or device whatever on any waters between sunset and sunrise.

Saie, Number.—Sec. 2552. No person shall kill for traffic any pinnated grouse or prairie chicken, woodcock, quail, ruffed grouse or pheasant; nor during any one day more than twenty-five of either kind of said birds or of wild turkey, duck, goose or brant, nor shall any one person have more than twenty-five of either kind of said named birds except ducks in pos-

For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3.

28

session at any one time, provided the limit of ducks in possession is hereby made fifty.

[Possession.—Sec. 2554. Unlawful to have in possession during period when killing is prohibited, except first five days of such prohibited period.]

Shipping.—Sec. 2555. No person shall ship or carry out of this State any of the birds or animals named; but it shall be lawful for any person to ship to any person within this State any game birds named, not to exceed one dozen in any one day, on affidavit.

Deer, Elk, Goat.—Chap. 65, Laws 1898.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person other than the owner, or person authorized by the owner, to ki.l or capture any deer, elk or goat, except when distrained as provided by law.

[English and Chinese Pheasants are protected to 1915.]

Hunting License.—Chap. 154, Laws 1909.—Sec. 2. No person shall kill any wild animal, bird or game with a gun without first procuring a license. [Fee for resident \$1, but non-resident may hunt on his own land without a license. Fee for non-resident, \$10. Non-resident may export not to exceed twenty-five game birds or animals.]

OHIO.

Laws of 1908. Amended 1911.

Game Birds.—Sec. 25. No person shall kill a Virginia partridge or quail, except from the 15th day of November to the 4th day of December, both inclusive; a woodcock or Carolina dove, except from the 1st day of September to the 4th day of December, both inclusive; a rail, shore bird, plover, snipe, wild duck, wild goose, wild swan, coot, or mud hen, except from the 1st day of September to the 31st day of December, both inclusive, and from the 1st day of March to the 20th day of April, both inclusive; or a ruffed grouse, except from the 15th day of November to the 4th day of December, both inclusive; or a Mongolian pheasant, English pheasant, ring neck pheasant, or other pheasant, before the 15th day of November, 1913, or after that date, except from the 15th day of November to the 4th day of December, both inclusive; but no person shall kill a wild duck or waterfowl on Sunday or Monday of any week, or shoot such water fowl before sunrise or after sunset.

Methods, Limits.—Sec. 26. No person shall kill a wild duck or other water fowl with any gun, except a common shoulder gun of not larger than ten gauge, or with the aid of a sink boat, sink box, sneak boat, or any other boat except a common row boat propelled by oars. No person shall shoot at any Virginia partridge or quail, except when they are flying, or kill in one day more than twelve Virginia partridge or quail, Carolina dove, woodcock, geese, rail, shore bird, plover or snipe, or more than twenty-five duck.

Rabbits.—Sec. 27. No person shall kill a rabbit by the use of a gun, except from the 15th day of November to the 4th day of December, both inclusive. No ferret shall be used in catching or hunting rabbits except by the owner or lessee of lands or a bona fide employe of such owner or lessee and when they are destroying or injuring trees, shrubbery, grain, berries, or fruit.

Squirrel.—Sec. 29. No person shall kill a squirrel except from the 15th day of September to the 20th day of October, both inclusive. [Lawful bag 5 in a day.]

[Raccoon, Muskrat.—Raccoon protected March 1 to Nov. 1 Muskrat protected April 1 to Jan, 1.]

Export.—Sec. 31. No person shall transport beyond the limits of this State any bird mentioned in this act or a squirrel which has been killed within this State.

License.—Sec. 4. A non-resident who desires to hunt shall make application for a hunter's license to the clerk of the courts of the 'unty in which he desires to hunt. [Fee, \$15.25.]

Black Bass.—Sec. 41.—No person shall take a black bass less than ten inches in length, nor take a black bass, except with hook and line with bait or lure. In the inland fishing district of this State, black bass shall not be taken between the 1st day of May and the 31st day of May, both inclusive. In the Lake Erie fishing district black bass shall not be taken between the 25th day of May and the 15th day of July, both inclusive. Sec. 42. No person shall transport out of the State a black bass.

Trout, Salmon.—Sec. 43. No person shall catch or have in possession a brook trout, speckled trout, Von Behr or brown trout, land locked salmon or California salmon, except from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive.

Minnows.—Sec. 45. No person shall take minnows, except for bait. In the inland waters of the State no minnows shall be taken or caught with a minnow seine exceeding four feet in depth and eight feet in length, and in the Lake Erie fishing district no minnows shall be taken or caught with a minnow seine exceeding thirty feet in length.

Game and Fish Packages Marked.—Sec. 56. No person shall deliver or receive for transportation a package, box or receptacle containing birds, tish or game, unless it is labeled on the addressed side in plain letters with the name and address of the owner or consignor and with the weight and kind of fish and the number and kinds of birds and game which such package, box or receptacle contains.

NEVADA.

Acts 1909 and 1911.

Birds.—Act March 24, 1909.—[Sec. 2. Pheasant, bobwhite quail, partridge, other imported birds are protected always.] Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful after the 1st day of October and before the 15th day of July to kill eny sagecock or sagehen. Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful after the first day of January and before the 1st day of October to kill any grouse or mountain quail. Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful after March 15 and before Sept. 15 to kill any wild duck, wild goose, sandhill crane, plover, curlew, snipe, wood-cock or swan. Sec. 6. It shall be unlawful after the 15th day of January and before the 15th day of October, to kill any valley quall.

Bag Limit.—Sec. 8. It shall be unlawful to kill or have in possession a greater number than 20 ducks, 15 mountain quail, 10 sage birds, 6 grouse, 15 valley quail, 5 plover, 10 geese, 3 swan, 15 snipe in one day.

Deer, Antelope.—Sec. 9. The open season for deer and antelope shall be from Sept. 15 to Oct. 15 (only two may be killed in a year).

License.—Act Feb. 26, 1909.—Sec. 1. Every person who kills any wild birds or animals, or takes any of the fishes without first procuring a license, is guilty of a misdemeanor. (Fees, resident \$1, non-resident \$10, alien \$25. Landowners do not require a license for hunting or fishing on their own property.) [Export of game is forbidden.]

Fish.—Act of March 15, 1911. It shall be unlawful to take [or possess] any river trout, lake trout, or brook trout, whitefish, land-locked salmon, royal chinook salmon, or large-mouthed or small-mouthed black bass between the 16th day of October of each year and the 30th day of April of the

succeeding year, both dates being included. Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful to take fish of any species whatever by any means whatever, except with hook and line attached to a rod held in the hands and in the manner known as angling; that it, with baited hook, fly hook, spoon hook, or other anglereblure. Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to kill, or to retain any lake trout, river trout, land-locked salmon, or royal chinook salmon, less than seven inches in length; or any large-mouthed or smallmouthed black bass, or Sacramento perch, less than eight inches in length, or any red-spotted eastern brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis) less than six inches in length. Sec. 6. It shall be unlawful for any person to receive for shipment or for transportation from any one person in any one calendar day, more than ten pounds of trout, land-locked salmon, or royal chinook salmon, or of large-mouthed or small-mouthed black bass: Provided, That nothing shall be so construed as to prevent the shipment of ten trout on one calendar day from any single consignor. [Package must be labeled to tell contents and consignor and consignee.] Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful for any person to take or to have in possession on any one calendar day more than ten pounds of trout, or of land-locked salmon, or royal chinook salmon, or large-mouthed or small-mouthed black bass, or Sacramento perch, or whitefish: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be so interpreted as to prohibit the taking of ten trout or salmon, or other fish specified in this act. Sec. 8. It shall be unlawful to take any fish within 100 feet above or below any dam containing a fishway or fish ladder (Sec. 9), or within one mile below any dam of the U.S. Reclamation Service containing a fishway or fish ladder. Sec. 10. It shall be unlawful to take any fish after two hours after sunset or before one hour before sunrise.

KANSAS.

Chapter 198, Laws, 1911.

Licenses.—Sec. 8. No person shall take any game birds or animals without a license [issued to resident by county clerk, to non-resident by Secretary of State. Resident fee \$1, non-resident \$15. Resident landowner may hunt on his own land without a license].

Squirrels.—Sec. 12. It shall be unlawful to kill any tree squirrel (fox, black or gray), provided it shall not be unlawful to kill fox squirrels from Sept. 1 to Jan. 1.

[Deer and Antelope.—Sec. 14. Deer and antelope protected to 1921.]

Birds.—Sec. 15. It shall be unlawful to kill any game bird, provided it shall not be unlawful to shoot wild geese, wild brant and wild ducks from Sept. 1 to April 15, plover from Aug. 1 to April 30, snipe from Sept. 1 to April 30, grouse or prairie chicken from Oct. 1 to Nov. 1, quail from Nov. 15 to Dec. 1 (all above dates inclusive), provided that no wild bird shall be shot while sitting on the ground or water, unless wounded, or killed earlier than one hour before sunrise or later than one hour after sunset; no bird shall be killed from a motor boat; it shall be unlawful to use live ducks as decoys.

Bag Limit.—Sec. 16. It shall be unlawful for any person in one calendar day to kill game birds in excess of the following number: Snipe 12, prairie chicken 12, quail 12, plover 12, wild duck 12, wild geese 6, wild brant 6.

[Eagle, Hungarian partridge, English, Mongolian, Chinese pheasants protected always.]

Fish.—Act of Feb. 18, 1905.—Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful to catch or take from any lake, pond, river, creek, stream or other waters within or bordering on this State, any fish, by any means or in any manner except by rod and line and fish hook, or hand line or set line. [For minnow net see Sec. 10.]

NORTH DAKOTA.

Act of March 3, 1909, Amended 1911.

Traps, Snarcs, Lights, Etc.—Sec. 28. No person shall at any time set, or have in possession any trap, snare, artificial light, net, bird lime, swivel gun or set gun or any contrivance whatever, for the purpose of killing any of the birds or game animals, except that decoys and stationary natural blinds may be used in hunting wild geese, brant and ducks, except that a boat may be used to shoot from in a blind, and no persons shall use any floating battery, electric, steam, gasolene or other boat or floating vessel for the purpose of raising or driving any game birds from their resting or feeding places in any waters of this State, or use rifles in pursuing or hunting ducks or geese, or use any vehicle or automobile for the purpose of disturbing geese while feeding or resting, and shooting from such vehicle or automobile.

Game Birds.—Sec. 35. No person shall kill any turtle dove, snipe, prairie chicken, pinnated, white-breasted or sharp-tailed grouse, qual, partridge, ruffed grouse, Chinese ringneck or English pheasant, Hungarian partridge, wild duck of any variety, wild goose of any variety, brant or any variety of aquatic fowl whatever, or any part thereof, except that any snipe, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, ruffed grouse, white-breasted or sharp-tailed grouse, woodcock, upland plover or golden plover may be killed and had in possession between the 7th day of September and the 1st day of November (both inclusive) following. That wild geese or brant of any variety may be killed and had in possession between the 7th day of September and the 10th day of May following, at least one-half mile from any permanent waters; that wild duck of any variety or crane may be killed and had in possession between the 7th day of September and the 15th day of December, both inclusive.

Deer.—Sec. 36. No person shall kill any deer: Provided, That two deer may be killed between Nov. 10 and Nov. 30 (both inclusive) by any one person: Provided, That it shall be unlawful to kill any deer in the manner known as driving in parties consisting of more than four persons. [Use of dogs forbidden.]

[Antelope, Beaver and Otter are protected to 1920.]

Resident's Hunting License, Shipment of Game.—Sec. 37. Every resident of this State is prohibited from killing any game bird or game animal unless he shall have first procured a license therefor from the county auditor in the county in which he resides: Provided, however, That this does not apply to any resident from hunting on lands owned or cultivated by him, or any member of his family residing permanently with him. [Fee \$1.] Any resident having procured a resident hunting license may ship by common carrier to his address in the county where he resides not to exceed two days' bag limit of any of the game birds, nor more than two deer or parts thereof.

Non-resident License.—Sec. 38. Every person not a resident of this State is prohibited from killing any game bird or game animal, unless he shall have first procured a license therefor from the game and fish board of control. [Fee §25.] Any non-resident having procured such license may carry with him on leaving this State not to exceed twenty either prairie chicken, turtle dove, crane, swan, grouse of any variety, or twenty of the same combined, and fifty either snipe, plover, wild duck, goose or brant, or fifty of the same combined, nor more than two deer or parts thereof.

Hunting Without License.—Sec. 39. Any person who shall hunt without having first procured a license, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Fish.—Sec. 44. No person shall catch any of the fish hereinafter mentioned, within the periods herein limited, to-wit: Any variety of trout or land-locked salmon between the 1st day of October and the 1st day of May (both inclusive) following. Any black, gray or Oswego bass between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of June (both inclusive) following. Any variety of pike, crappies or perch between the 15th day of October and the 15th day of May (both inclusive) following.

Size of Fish.—Sec. 51. No person shall catch any black, gray or Oswego bass, trout of any variety, land-locked salmon or pike that are less than eight inches in length, from tip of snout to fork of tail.

Number of Fish.—Sec. 52. No person shall in any one day catch, to exceed fifteen each black, gray or Oswego bass, trout of any variety, land-locked salmon, pike, perch or crappies, or fifteen of the same combined, or have in possession at any time to exceed fifty each or all of the same combined.

Bag Limit of Game Birds.—Sec. 55. No person shall in any one day take, to exceed ten each prairie chicken or grouse of any variety, turtle dove, crane or swan, or ten of the same combined, or have in possession at any time to exceed twenty each or all of the same combined; nor more than twenty-five each wild duck of any variety, wild goose or brant of any variety, woodcock, snipe or plover of any variety, or twenty-five of the same combined; or have in possession at any time to exceed fifty each, or all of the same combined.

OKLAHOMA.

Chapter 19, Laws 1909, Amended 1911.

Deer.—Sec. 1. The open season for killing deer shall be from Nov. 15 to Dec. 15. It shall be unlawful to kill any deer without horns, or more than one buck deer with horns in one hunting season. [Protected always in Comanche, Caddo, Kiowa, Delaware and Swanson counties. Use of dogs forbidden.]

[Antelope protected to 1916.]

Birds.—Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful to kill any quall, Mexican or blue qual, except from Nov. 1 to Feb. 1, or any wild turkey, except one wild gobbler, from March 15 to April 15, and three wild turkeys from Nov. 15 to Jan. 1, or any prairie chicken, except from Sept. 1 to Nov. 1, or any snipe, plover, curlew or other shore birds, or any duck, goose, brant, crane or swan, except from Aug. 15 to May 1, or any Mongolian, Chinese, English ringneck or other pheasant until Nov. 1, 1914, or any passenger pigeon at any time. [Sunday shooting forbidden.]

Bog Limits.—Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful to exceed the following bag limit: Wild turkey as provided in Sec. 2; one swan in a season; 12 prairie chickens in a day, 100 in a season; 10 geese or brant in a day; quail, plover, curlew, ducks, snipe or other shore birds, 25 in a day, 150 in a season. [Possession permitted in first ten days of close season.]

[Non-Resident License.—Any citizen of the United States who has not been a resident of Oklahoma for sixty days immediately preceding his application therefor may obtain a hunting license on payment of \$15.]

[Export of game forbidden, except that licensed non-resident may export to his home game not to exceed two days' bag limit.]

[Angling.—No restrictions.]

ALABAMA.

Revised Statutes, Amended 1911.

llirds Not Protected.—6957. English and European house sparrow, Cooper's hawk, chicken hawk, and all members of the hawk family, owls and crows are not protected by the game laws of this State.

Seasons as to Game Hirds.—6958. No person shall kill the following named game birds, except between the following dates: Wild turkey gobblers, Dec. 1 to April 1 following; quail (Bob White partridges) from Nov. 1 to March 1, following; dove from Aug. 1 to March 1, following; swans, geese, brant, ducks, rails, coots, mud hens, sandpipers, woodcock, and curlews, or other shore birds, Sept. 1 to March 15, following; snipe and plover, Nov. 1 to May 1, following.

Deer.—6963. Any person who shall kill any doe or female deer or wild turkey hen, or who shall kill any deer between Jan. 1 and Nov. 1, in each calendar year, or who shall use any artificial light in hunting or killing deer, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Squirrels.—6964 [as amended 1911]. Any person who shall kill any fox squirrel, black squirrel or gray squirrel, except from Oct. 1 to March 1, when they may be killed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Pheasants.—Act of Feb. 19. 1907.—Sec. 7. Any person who kills, except under permit, any ruffed grouse (pheasant), Mongolian, Chinese or English pheasant or other imported game birds, before Dec. 1, 1912, and thereafter only from Nov. 15 to Dec. 15, following, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Bag Limit. Possession.—Sec. 11. The right given by this act to take or kill deer, or game birds for food purposes is limited to one deer, two turkeys and twenty-five game birds of any other species for each person in any one day. No birds or game shall be held in possession of any person for more than five days after the close of the season for killing the same.

License.—Sec. 30. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt outside of the limits of the voting precinct, ward or beat in which he actually resides, without first obtaining a license permitting him or her to do so. Sec. 31. Any person who has been a bona fide resident of this State one year then past may procure a county hunting license from probate judge in the county in which he or she resides [fee \$1]: Provided, This section shall not apply to owners and tenants who may hunt on their own lands in season without obtaining a hunting license.

State Hunter's License.—Sec. 32. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt in this State, outside of the limits of the county in which he actually resides without first obtaining a license permitting him or her to do so [fee \$3]: Provided, This act shall not apply to owners and tenants who are hereby allowed to hunt on their own lands in season without obtaining State license.

Non-Resident Hunter's License.—Sec. 33. Any non-resident of this State may procure a license for hunting by filing affidavit with the probate judge of any county. [Fee \$15.] The provisions of this section shall apply to all aliens as well as non-residents.

Unlawful to Ship Game.—Sec. 42. It is unlawful for any person who has killed the same, to take out of this State or transport within the State any of the birds or game protected, unless the same be carried openly by the owner thereof, and such person carrying said game shall have a non-resident license, if the game so transported is to be carried out of the State, and shall have a resident license and shall acompany said game on the same train or other conveyance of a common carrier if shipped within this State.

Fish .--- [There are no limitations as to angling.]

NEW YORK.

Chapter 24, Laws 1909, Amended 1911.

Deer; Open Season.—Sec. 76. The open season for all deer shall be from Sept. 16 to Oct. 31, both inclusive, in wholly inclosed deer parks and in the counties of Clinton, Dutchess, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, Oswego, Saratoga, Saint Lawrence, Warren and Washington, except in all that portion of Oneida, Lewis and Jefferson counties lying westerly of the Utica and Black River railroad from Utica to Ogdensburg, where there shall be no open season. The open season in Ulster county and in the towns of Neversink, Cochecton, Tusten, Highland, Lumberland, Forestburg and Bethel and all that section of the towns of Mamakating and Thompson lying south of the Newburgh and Cohocton turnpike in Sullivan county and the town of Deer Park in Orange county shall be from Oct. 16 to Oct. 31, both inclusive. There shall be no open season for deer elsewhere in the State, except on Long Island. No person shall take more than two deer in an open season. No person shall take any wild deer between sunset and sunrise. No wild deer shall be taken while in water. Fawns in the spotted or red coat shall not be taken. No traps, saltlick, jack light or other artificial light shall be used.

Possession of Deer or Venison.—Sec. 77. Deer or venison may be possessed from Sept. 16 to Nov. 5, both inclusive. Possession of deer or venison from midnight of Oct. 51 to midnight of Nov. 5 shall be presumptive evidence that the same was unlawfully taken by the possessor.

Transportation.—Sec. 78. Deer or venison killed in this State shall not be transported from or through any county, or possessed for that purpose, except as follows: One carcass or a part thereof at one time may be transported from the county where killed when accompanied by the owner. No person shall transport or accompany more than two deer in any year. Deer or venison killed in this State may be *accompanied by a common carrier for transportation from Sept. 16 to Nov. 1, both inclusive, but if possession is obtained for transportation after Sept. 15 and before midnight of Nov. 1, it may, when accompanied by the owner, lawfully remain in the possession of such common carrier the additional time necessary to deliver the same to its destination. This section does not apply to the head, feet or skin of deer legally taken if carried separately.

Hounding.—Sec. 79. Deer shall not be hunted with any dog or bitch. No dog or bitch shall be taken into or harbored in any hunting or lumber camp within the forest preserve.

Wild Moose, Elk, Caribou and Antelope.—Sec. 80. There shall be no open season for wild moose, elk, caribou or antelope. The flesh or any portion of any such animal shall not be possessed, or transported at any time unless the animal was killed without the State.

Black and Gray Squirrels.—Sec. 81. The open season for black and gray squirrels shall be from Oct. 1 to Nov. 30, both inclusive. They shall not be taken, possessed or sold at any other time. In Richmond and Niagara counties there shall be no open season. No one person shall take more than five such squirrels whether all of one kind or partly of each, in the county of Cattaraugus in any one day nor have more than that number in his possession in said county at any one time.

Hares and Rabbits.—See, 82. The open season for hares and rabbits shall be from Oct. 1 to Feb. 1, both inclusive. In Fulton county the open season shall be from Oct. 1 to Jan. 15, both inclusive. In Richmond county the open season shall be from Nov. 15 to Dec. 31, both inclusive. In Wyoming county the open season shall be from Sept. 16 to Dec. 1, both inclusive.

*So in original.

Hares and rabbits native in this State shall not be taken, possessed or sold at any other time. No person shall take more than six hares or rabbits in any one day or transport more than six on a single trip. Hares and rabbits shall not be hunted with ferets, except in the counties of Allegany, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Chemung, Chenango, Delaware, Jefferson, Lewis, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Niagara, Onondaga, Oswego, Saratoga, Steuben, Tioga, Wayne and Yates. There shall be no close season for Belgian hares, jack rabbits or rabbits bred in captivity.

Prohibiting the Sale of Game.—Sec. 85-a. The dead bodies of wild hares, squirrels of all species, and wild deer, elk, moose and carlbou of all species shall not be sold, offered for sale or possessed for sale for food purposes within this State, whether they shall have been killed within or without the State.

Wild Fowl.—Sec. 87. Ducks, geese, brant and swan may be taken from Sept. 16 to Jan. 10, both inclusive, and possessed from Sept. 16 to Jan. 15, both inclusive; they shall not be taken in the night after sunset until sunrise; they shall not be taken or possessed at any other time. There shall be no open season for wood duck. Sec. 88. Ducks, gese, brant and swan shall not be taken, except with a gun fired at arm's length without rest. They shall not be pursued by nor fired at from any sail boat or power boat, nor from any bough house or floating device used to conceal the hunter if more than fifty feet from shore, or a natural growth of flags. Fowl taken in violation of law shall not be brought ashore, or possessed.

Quali.—Sec. 89. The open season for quail shall be from Nov. 1 to Nov. 30, both inclusive. No person shall take more than thirty-six quail in an open season, nor more than six in one day.

Woodcock.—Sec. 90. Woodcock may be taken from Oct. 1 to Nov. 30, both inclusive; no person shall take more than thirty-six woodcock in an open season, nor more than six in one day.

Grouse, European Partridge.—Sec. 91. The open season for grouse shall be from Oct. 1 to Nov. 30, both inclusive. No person shall take more than twenty grouse in an open season, nor more than four in one day. There shall be no open season for Hungarian or European gray-legged partridge.

Birds Not to Be Sold.—Sec. 92. The bodies of dead game birds and song birds belonging to any species or sub-species native to this State, protected by this chapter or belonging to any family, any species or sub-species of which is native to this State and protected by this chapter, shall not be sold, offered for sale or possessed for sale for food purposes within this State whether killed within or without this State.

Woodcock, Grouse and Quall Not to Be Possessed.—Sec. 93. Woodcock, grouse and quail shall not be possessed during the close season. There shall be no open season for grouse and quail in Dutchess county prior to Oct. 1, 1913.

Woodcock, Grouse and Quail Not to Be Transported.—Sec. 94. Woodcock, grouse and quail shall not be transported within this State or into the State from a point without the State less than twenty-five miles from the State line, unless acompanied by the actual owner thereof, and no person shall transport or accompany more than twenty grouse, thirty-six woodcock or thirty-six quail in any calendar year, or more than four grouse, six woodcock or six quail at one time.

Plover and Other Birds.—Sec. 95. Wilson, called English snipe, yellow legs, rail, mudhen, gallinule, surf birds, curlew, water chicken, jacksnipe, baysnipe, shore birds or plover may be taken from Sept. 16 to Dec. 31, both inclusive. They shall not be taken or possessed at any other time.

Mongolian Ring-Neeked and English or Other Pheasants.—Sec. 96. There For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3. shall be no open season for Mongolian ring-necked, English or other pheasants, nor shall the same be killed or possessed, except in the counties of Fulton, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Wayne, Suffolk, Seneca, Niagara, Yates, Cayuga, Genesee, Oswego, Wyoming and Dutchess, prior to October, 1914: Provided, however, That in the counties of Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Niagara, Yates, Cayuga, Genesee, Oswego, except the towns of Albion, Williamstown, Parish, West Munroe and Amboy, Wyoming and Wayne, the cock or male of said pheasants may be taken on Thursdays and Saturdays in the month of November, and possessed during said month of November, and the said pheasants shall not be sold at any time, nor shall any person take or possess more than three of said pheasants in any one year, and it is further provided that pheasants bred or purchased and liberated in Suffolk, Dutchess and Fulton counties, by the game clubs and private owners, may be possessed in Greater New York for consumption, but not for sale. Mongolian ring-necked, English or other pheasants may be taken or possessed in the counties of Suffolk. Dutchess and Fulton from Nov. 1 to Dec. 31, both inclusive.

Certain Wild Birds Protected.—Sec. 98. Wild birds other than the English sparrow, crow, hawk, crow blackbird, snow-owl, great horned owl and king fisher shall not be taken or possessed at any time, dead or alive, except under the authority of a certificate issued under this chapter. The provision of this section shall not apply to game birds for which an open season is provided in this chapter; excepting that quail, English pheasants and Hungarian partridges shall not be taken in Richmond county prior to 1914.

Birds and Game Not to Be Transported.—Sec. 103. Birds or quadrupeds or parts thereof, game, except fish taken in this State, shall not, except as herein provided and as provided in section 104, be transported without the State. No person shall at any time transport any birds or fish for which a close season is provided in any package unless the kind and number of such birds or fish shall be plainly marked on the outside of said package, together with the names of consignor and consignee, the initial point of billing and the destination. This section does not apply to fish taken or produced without the State, provided, the same shall be transported within the State from points not less than fifty miles from the State line, nor does it apply to the head, feet or skin of deer when severed from the carcass, or to quadrupeds named in Section 84.

Hunting License.-Sec. 104. No person shall at any time kill with a gun any of the wild animals, fowl or birds that are protected, or use a gun for hunting, except as herein provided, without first having procured a license so to do. Said license shall be procured from any county, city or town clerk. The applicant shall fill out a blank application to be furnished by the commissioner through the clerk of each county, city and town. [Fees, non-resident \$20.50, non-resident taxpayer \$10.50, resident \$1.10.] Provided, That the owner or owners of farm land, and their immediate family or families occupying and cultivating the same, or the lessee or lessees thereof and their immediate family or families who are actually occupying and cultivating the same, shall have the right to kill game on the farm land of which he or they are the bona fide owners or lessees without procuring such resident license. Each non-resident license shall have attached one coupon permitting the transportation out of the State of one deer or parts thereof.

Trout.—Sec. 106. The open season for trout shall be made from April 16 to Aug. 31, both inclusive, except in the counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga, Saint Lawrence, Warren and Washington and in that portion of Herkimer county north of the Mohawk River,

where the season shall be from May 1 to Aug. 31, both inclusive, and except in Allegany, Chautauqua, Cortland, Livingston, Tioga and Wyoming counties the open season shall be from April 16 to July 15, both inclusive, and except in the Genesee River in the county of Allegany, in Spring Brook in the county of Livingston, in the west branch of the Oatka Creek in the town of Gainesville in the county of Wyoming, and in that part of Cattaraugus Creek which is in the counties of Cattaraugus and Chautauqua where the open season shall be from April 16 to Aug. 31, both inclusive, and in the other waters of Cattaraugus county, and in the county of Chenango the open season shall be from April 16 to July 31, both inclusive. Trout shall not be taken or possessed at any other time, nor shall trout taken in any of the waters of the State be sold or offered for sale. Trout less than six inches in length shall not be taken or possessed.

Lake Trout and Whitefish, Open Season.—Sec. 109. The open season for lake trout and whitefish shall be from May 1 to Aug. 31, both inclusive [in Lakes Erie and Ontario, from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31; in the counties of Ulster, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester and Richmond, for lake trout, from May 1 to June 30; in Lakes Keuka and Seneca, for the lake trout, April 1 to Oct. 15]. Lake trout less than fifteen inches in length, or whitefish less than two pounds in the round shall not be taken. In Owasco and Skaneateles lakes the open season for lake trout shall be from April 16 to Oct. 31.

Certain Fish Not to Be Transported.—Sec. 110. Lake trout taken in inland waters and trout shall not be transported in this State, except when accompanied by the actual owner. No person shall take or transport at any one time more than twenty-five pounds of lake trout, nor more than ten pounds of trout.

No Fishing Through Ice.—Sec. 112. Fish shall not be taken through the ice in waters inhabited by trout or lake trout, during the close season therefor. This section shall not apply to Lakes Ontario and Erie or to the Hudson, Niagara and Saint Lawrence rivers.

Black Bass.—Sec. 115. The open season for black bass shall be from June 16 to Dec. 31, both inclusive. They shall not be taken or possessed at any other time. Black bass less than ten inches in length shall not be taken. Small-mouth black bass less than twelve inches in length shall not be taken in the waters of Putnam county. No person shall take more than twenty-four black bass in one day. Whenever two or more persons are angling from the same boat, they shall not take more than thirty-six bass in one day. Black bass shall not be possessed in any county during the season that is closed throughout the entire county.

Pickerel and Pike.—Sec. 117. The open season for pike and pickerel shall be from May 1 to the last day of February, both inclusive, except there shall be no closed season for blue pike in Lake Erie or in Lake Ontario. Pike and pickerel shall not be taken or possessed at any other time. Walleyed and yellow pike, less than ten inches in length, shall not be taken or possessed. Sec. 155. Pickerel less than 20 inches in length shall not be taken in the St. Lawrence River, and not more than 12 by one person in one day.

Maskalonge; Open Senson.—Sec. 118. The open season for maskalonge shall be from June 1 to the last day of February, both inclusive; they shall not be taken or possessed at any other time except in the counties of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus as hereafter provided. Maskalonge less than twenty-four inches in length shall not be taken or possessed.

Salt-Water Striped Bass.—Sec. 119. Salt-water striped bass less than eight inches in length shall not be intentionally taken or possessed.

Taking Minnows for Bait.—Sec. 124. Minnows shall not be taken with a For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3.

net or seine for bait from any waters of the State without a license [granted by the commissioners].

Fishing in Chautauqua and Cattaraugus Counties.—Sec. 152. Muskellunge, black bass, or yellow bass shall not be taken or possessed in Chautauqua county, nor yellow bass in Cattaraugus county from Oct. 16 to June 15, both inclusive. Muskellunge, black bass, pike-perch and wall-eyed pike shall not be taken or possessed in Cattaraugus county from Jan. 1 to June 15, both inclusive. Muskellunge less than twenty-four inches shall not be taken from waters of said counties and pickerel less than twelve inches shall not be taken from waters of Cattaraugus county.

Non Resident Fish License.—Sec. 156. On fresh water forming a part of the State boundaries or through which the State boundary runs, no nonresident of the State shall take any kind of fish in that part thereof within this State unless residents of this State may lawfully take the same kind of fish in such part of said waters as are not within the State. If any license fee to take such fish in waters not in this State be required of a resident of this State a non-resident may take the same kind of fish in such waters within the State, if a license so to do shall have been first obtained from the commissioner.

SPECIAL LONG ISLAND LAW.

Application of Article.—Sec. 167. This article applies only to the counties of Kings, Queens, Nassau and Suffolk, and to Long Island Sound, except that portion of said territory embraced in the greater city of New York. In case of conflict the provisions of this article shall be substituted for the general provisions so far as it affects the territory herein named; but such parts of the general provisions as are not necessarily superseded shall apply.

Decr.—Sec. 168. There shall be no open season for deer for the period of three years from the time that this section, as hereby amended, takes effect. Deer or venison taken outside of the territory herein described may be possessed within the four counties herein named at all times when it is lawful under the general law to possess the same. [Protected to 1913.]

Squirrels, Hares and Rabbits.—Sec. 169. The open season for black and gray squirrels, hares and rabbits shall be from Nov. 1 to Dec. 31, both inclusive. They shall not be taken or possessed at any other time.

Wild Fowl.—Sec. 170. The open season for ducks, geese, brant and swan shall be from Oct. 1 to Jan. 10, both inclusive, and may be possessed from Oct. 1 to Jan. 15, both inclusive. They shall not be taken in the night between sunset and sunrise. They shall not be taken or possessed at any other time.

Manner of Hunting.—Sec. 171. Ducks, geese, brant and swan may be taken by aid of any floating device other than sail boats or power boats, at any distance from shore in Long Island Sound, in Shinnecock, Gardiner and Peconic bays, and, except from Sept. 30 to Oct. 19, both inclusive, in Great South Eay west of Smith's Point. Sail boats may be used in Long Island Sound, Gardiner and Peconic bays.

Meadow Hens and Other Hirds.—Sec. 172. The open season for meadow hens, mud hens and gallinule shall be from Aug. 16 to Dec. 31, both inclusive. They shall not be taken or possessed at any other time.

Woodcock, Grouse and Quail.—Sec. 173. The open season for woodcock, grouse and quail shall be from Nov. 1 to Dec. 31, both inclusive. Such birds shall not be taken or possessed in their close season.

Plover and Other Birds.—Sec. 174. The open season for plover, curlew, jacksnipe, Wilson's, commonly known as English snipe, yellow legs, kil-

deer, willett snipe, surf snipe, winter snipe, ringnecks and oxeyes shall be from July 16 to Dec. 31, both inclusive. They shall not be taken or possessed at any other time.

Robbins and Gardiners Islands.—Sec. 174-a. Quail and English pheasants may be taken on Robbins Island, and on Gardiners Island from Oct. 15 to Jan. 31, both inclusive. Woodcock may be taken on these islands from Nov. 1 to Dec. 31, both inclusive.

Trout.—Sec. 175. The open season for trout shall be from the last Friday in March to Aug. 30, both inclusive. Trout taken lawfully may be sold or possessed in the city of New York in the open season established by this section. They shall not be taken or possessed at any other time.

Black Bass; Open Season.—Sec. 176. The open season for black bass shall be from May 30 to Dec. 31, both inclusive. They shall not be taken or possessed at any other time.

Lake Trout and Rainbow Trout; Open Season.—Sec. 177. The open season for lake trout and rainbow trout shall be from April 1 to Sept. 30, both inclusive. They shall not be taken or possessed at any other time.

Jamaica Bay and Adjacent Waters.—Sec. 178. Angling shall always be lawful. [This means that angling is lawful on Sunday.]

DEFINITIONS.

Definitions.—Sec. 240. The following words and phrases used in this chapter are defined as follows:

1. "Grouse" includes ruffed grouse, partridge and every member of the grouse family.

2. "Trout" includes speckled trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, redthroat trout and brook trout.

3. "Lake trout" for the purposes of this chapter includes landlocked salmon and ouananische.

4. "Black bass" includes Oswego bass.

5. "Pickerel" and "pike" for the purposes of this chapter includes walleyed pike or pike perch, blue pike, yellow pike, green pike, grass pike, sauger or sand pike, gray pike, and all other fish of the pike perch kind.

6. "Angling" means taking fish by hook and line in hand or rod in hand; or if from a boat not exceeding two lines with or without rod to one person.

7. "Taking" includes pursuing, shooting, hunting, killing, capturing, trapping, snaring and netting fish and game.

11. "Pheasant" does not include the native ruffed grouse commonly termed partridge.

14. "Open season" is the time during which fish, fowl, birds and quadrupeds may be taken. If in accordance with the provisions of this chapter the open season commences or ends on Sunday, it shall be deemed to commence or end, as the case may be, on the Saturday immediately preceding such Sunday.

15. "Closed season" is the time during which fish, fowl, birds and quadrupeds cannot be taken.

INFORMATION FOR CAMPERS.

Any citizen may camp temporarily on the State land in the Adirondacks, the Catskills, Lake George and the St. Lawrence River. No written permit is required, nor can one be granted by anybody. The Constitution of the State of New York provides that the land in the Forest Preserve can neither be leased, sold nor exchanged, but must be kept as wild forest land for the enjoyment of the people. Tents are the only structures permitted in the woods, but board floors may be used. No person is entitled to call any particular site his own from year to year. Portable houses are prohibited. So is the erection of any permanent shelter, such as a bark house, lean-to, or log camp. Peeling bark is absolutely prohibited. Fires may be lighted For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3. for cooking, warmth and insect smudges, but only fallen timber can be used. Before a fire is lighted ample space must be cleared around the spot so that the fire shall not spread, and before leaving the place the fire must be thoroughly extinguished. All other fires are absolutely forbidden. Hunters and smokers must be careful not to set fires in the woods by the use of firearms, pipes or cigars. Special care must be taken that lighted matches are extinguished before throwing them down in the woods. Campers will be held strictly responsible for any damage or injury to the forest which may result from carelessness or neglect.

THE CONSERVATION COMMISSION.

THE SULLIVAN LAW.

Possession of Firearms .- Penal Code [as amended by Chap. 195 ("Sullivan Law"), Laws 1911.]-Sec. 1897. Any person over the age of sixteen years, who shall have in his possession in any city, village or town of this State, any pistol, revolver or other firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person, without a written license therefor, issued to him by a police magistrate of such city or village, or by a justice of the peace of such town, or in such manner as may be *prescribel by ordinance in such city, village or town, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person over the age of sixteen years, who shall have or carry concealed upon his person in any city, village, or town of this State, any pistol, revolver, or other firearm without a written license therefor, theretofore issued to him by a police magistrate of such city or village, or by a justice of the peace of such town, or in such manner as may be prescribed by ordinance of such city, village or town, shall be guilty of a felony. Any person not a citizen of the United States, who shall have or carry firearms, or any dangerous or deadly weapons in any public place, at any time, shall be guilty of a felony. This section shall not apply to the regular and ordinary transportation of firearms as merchandise, nor to sheriffs, policemen, or to other duly appointed peace officers, nor to duly authorized military or civil organizations, when parading, nor to the members thereof when going to and from the places of meeting of their respective organizations.

Sale of Pistols, Revolvers and Other Firearms.-Sec. 1914. Every person selling a pistol, revolver or other firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person, whether such seller is a retail dealer, pawnbroker or otherwise, shall keep a register in which shall be entered at the time of sale, the date of sale, name, age, occupation and residence of every purchaser of such pistol, revolver or other firearm, together with the caliber, make, model, manufacturer's number or other mark of identification on such pistol, revolver or other firearm. Such person shall also, before delivering the same to the purchaser, require such purchaser to produce a permit for possessing or carrying the same as required by law, and shall also enter in such register the date of such permit, the number thereon, if any, and the name of the magistrate or other officer by whom the same was issued. Every person who shall fail to keep a register and to enter therein the facts required by this section, or who shall fail to exact the production of a permit to possess or carry such pistol, revolver or other firearm, if such permit is required by law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Such register shall be open at all reasonable hours for the inspection of any peace officer. Every person becoming the lawful possessor of such a pistol, revolver or other firearm, who shall sell, give or transfer the same to another person without first notifying the police authorities, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. This section shall not apply to wholesale dealers.

*So in original.

NEW JERSEY.

As Amended 1911.

Wildfowl .- Act April 14, 1903 .- Sec. 6 [as amended 1908]. It shall be unlawful for any person hunting or gunning after geese, duck, swans or brant or other water wildfowl, to place the boat, sink-box or other vessel or construction in which such person may lie in wait at a distance of more than 100 feet from ice, marsh or meadow, bar or bank, or heaped seaweed not covered with water; and it shall be unlawful to capture or kill geese, duck, swans, brant, or other water wildfowl, to hunt after or pursue the same in any manner except between one hour before sunrise and until sunset. Sec. 7 [as amended 1905]. It shall be unlawful for any person to pursue any geese, duck, swan, brant or any kind of water wildfowl whatsoever, or to shoot, or to shoot at, or kill, or wound the same from any boat or vessel propelled by any means other than by oars or paddles, or from any boat, vessel or other structure anchored or staked upon the waters of any of the bays, sounds, coves, ponds, rivers, creeks or streams of the State at a greater distance than 100 feet from ice, marsh or meadow, bar or bank, or heaped seaweed not covered with water. Sec. 8 [as amended March 31, 1910]. It shall be unlawful to kill any black duck or any mallard duck, excepting only between the 1st day of November and the 1st day of March following, both dates inclusive, or to kill any duck or swan other than black duck, mallard or wood duck, excepting only between the 1st day of November and the 15th day of March following, both dates inclusive, or to kill any goose, brant or shelldrake, excepting only between the 1st day of November and the 10th day of April following, both dates inclusive.

Wildfowl.—Act of March 31, 1910.—2. It shall be unlawful to capture any duck, swan, goose, brant or shell drake, excepting black duck, except only between one hour before sunrise and until sunset; or to capture any black duck except only between one hour before sunrise and until seven P. M.; or to shoot at, wound or kill any black duck while using customary flyways across the beach bordering on the Atlantic Ocean. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person hunting or gunning for geese, brant or shell drake after the 15th day of March, in each year, and until the close of the season on April 10, in each year, to put or carry on his boat any decoy other than that of decoys of brant, geese or shell drake. 4. It shall be unlawful to capture any wood duck for five years from and after the passage of this act. 6. This act shall in nowise apply to the Delaware River and bay.

Shore Birds, Snlpe.—Sec. 9. It shall be unlawful to capture any yellow legs, plovers, willets, sand pipers, dowitchers or robin snipe, brown backs, curlews, turn-stones or calico backs, godwits or marlin, and tattlers, or any other birds commonly known as shore birds, surf snipe, or bay snipe, excepting only from the 1st day of May to the 31st day of December, both dates inclusive; and it shall be unlawful to capture any Wilson or English snipe (sometimes called bog snipe or jack snipe), excepting only during the months of March, April, September, October, November and December.

Reed Bird.—Sec. 10. It shall be unlawful to capture any reed bird, excepting only from the 1st day of September to the 31st day of December, both dates inclusive, or to kill any reed bird after sunset and before sunrise.

Upland Plover.—Sec. 11 [as amended April 27, 1911]. It shall be unlawful for five years from the passage of this act to kill any upland plover, and thereafter it shall be unlawful to capture any upland plover, excepting during the months of August and September.

Marsh Hen, Rall Bird.—Sec. 12. It shall be unlawful to capture any marsh hen (commonly known as mud-hen) or rail bird, excepting only For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3.

from the 1st day of September to the 31st day of December, both dates inclusive; and it shall be unlawful to capture, kill or have in possession in any one day, from the 1st day of September to the 31st day of December, both dates inclusive, more than thirty marsh hens.

[Flicker, highholder, yellow-bellied woodpecker, sap sucker are protected at all times as not game birds.]

Beaver.—Sec. 17. It shall be unlawful to trap, take, capture or kill, or have in possession any beaver, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every beaver so trapped, taken, captured or killed or had in possession.

[Possession of Game is forbidden in the close season named for each species, except that all sales of dealers in game for a period of fifteen days after the expiration of such specified date shall prima facie be deemed lawful.]

Sabbath.—Sec. 20. It shall be unlawful to hunt with a hound or hounds, or with firearms or weapons of any kind, or to carry a gun in the woods or on the waters on the Sabbath day, commonly called Sunday.

Export.—Sec. 22. It shall be unlawful to remove from this State any quail, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, woodcock, hare (commonly known as rabbit), squirrel, English pheasant or ring-necked pheasant: Provided, however, That this shall not apply to English or ring-necked pheasants killed on preserves.

Snow.—See. 23. It shall be unlawful to hunt, kill or destroy any partridge, grouse, pheasant, quail, woodcock or hare (commonly known as rabbit), while there is snow upon the ground in such condition that any such bird or animal may be tracked therein.

Dogs at Large.—Sec. 24. It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee or custodian of any dog to permit such dog to run at large in woods or fields inhabited by rabbits or game birds, except only between the 1st day of October and the 1st day of February following. At not time shall any dog be allowed to run rabbits at night.

Upland Game.—Act May 1, 1911.—1. It shall be unlawful to capture any quail, rabbit, squirrel, English ring-neck pheasant, Hungarian partridge, prairie chicken, wild turkey or partridge, excepting only between the 1st day of November and 15th day of December, both dates inclusive.

Woodcock.—Act April 13, 1908.—1. It shall be unlawful to capture any woodcock in the following counties: In Passaic, Sussex, Morris, Warren, Essex, Hunterdon, Somerset, Hudson, Union and Bergen, excepting only between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of December, both dates inclusive, and it shall be unlawful to capture any woodcock in the remaining counties of this State, excepting between the 15th day of November and the 31st day of December, both dates inclusive.

Lawful Bag.—Act of April 27, 1911.—1. It shall be unlawful to capture or have in possession in any one day more than ten quail, three English or ring-necked pheasants, three Hungarian partridge, ten woodcock, three ruffed grouse, thirty ducks, fifteen geese, fifteen brant.

Ferrets.—Act April 9, 1910.—1. It shall be unlawful to hunt any hare or rabbit with ferrets.

Deer.—Act June 19, 1906. It shall be unlawful to kill any wild deer, excepting on every Wednesday in the month of November. Act April 20, 1909.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to kill any doe or fawn of any species of wild deer. Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in hunting for wild deer to use or carry a rifle of any kind or description, or any firearm or shotgun of a smaller caliber than twelve gauge, or to load such

firearms or shotgun with a bullet or other missile larger than that commonly known as buckshot. Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt for, stalk, chase with dogs or shoot at any wild deer except by daylight on the days now or hereafter designated by law. Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful at all times hereafter for any person to hunt for any wild deer with a dog or dogs.

Silencer.—Act of April 7, 1911.—1. It shall be unlawful to use any silencer, when hunting for game or fowl, on any gun, rifle or firearm.

Game Brought into State.—Chap. 202, Laws 1908.—Sec. 1. Whenever by the laws of any other State or country it shall be lawful to take out of the confines of said State or country any game, whether the same be fowl or animal, it shall be lawful to bring such game within the State of New Jersey. Sec. 38 [as amended 1908]. Whenever in the act of which this act is amendatory, the possession of fowl or game is prohibited, reference is had equally to such fowl or game coming from without the State as to that taken within the State.

LICENSE.

Resident Hunting License.—Chap. 270, Laws 1909.—Sec. 1. No citizen of this State shall at any time hunt any of the game birds, wild animals or fowl which are protected during any part of the year, and, for the purpose of this act, the word citizen shall be construed to mean any person who has resided, or shall reside bona fide in this State for the period of one year immediately preceding the application for license: Provided, however, That the occupant of any farm, and the immediate members of the family of said occupant, residing on said farm, shall have the right, without such license to hunt on said farm any wild animal or fowl protected by law: Provided, however, That the words "members of the family of said occupant. Said license shall be procured from any county, city, borough, town, township or village clerk, and the applicant shall pay \$1 as a license fee, together with 15 cents as a fee for issuing.

Non-Resident License.—Chap. 243, Laws 1908.—Sec. 1. No non-resident shall at any time kill any game or fowl without first having procured a license so to do from the clerk of any county. Said applicant shall pay to the clerk \$10 as a license fee, together with 50 cents as the fee of the clerk. Sec. 4. Any person licensed under the provisions of this act may, in any one day, remove from the State birds to a number not exceeding fifteen, and rabbits to a number not exceeding ten: Provided, however, That no removal shall be made except the birds or rabbits be exposed to open view.

Unnaturalized; Aliens.—Chap. 76, Laws 1908.—Sec. 1. No unnaturalized, foreign-born resident of this State shall at any time hunt any game or fowl without first having procured a license so to do from the clerk of any county, city, town or township or other municipality. And said applicant shall pay to the clerk \$10 as a license fee, together with 50 cents as the fee of the clerk: Provided, That the owner or owners, lessee or lessees of farm land, if residing on said farm land, shall have the right to hunt, pursue and kill game and fowl on the farm land of which he or they are the bona fide owner or owners, lessee or lessees, without procuring such unnaturalized, foreign-born resident license.

FISH.

Angling Methods.—Act April 14, 1903.—Sec. 25 [as amended 1908]. It shall be unlawful to take any fish from any of the waters of this State by means of any contrivance whatsoever, excepting in the manner commonly known as angling with hand line or with rod and line: Provided, That it shall be lawful to take minnow and other baitfish with a seine not over

fifty feet in length in all ponds and lakes which have an area of over one hundred acres,* and in all other waters with a seine not over thirty feet in length.

Carp or Tench Bait.—Sec. 26. It shall be unlawful at all times to use the young of any species of carp or tench for bait in any of the waters of this State, or to take to any of such waters the young of any species of carp or tench for bait or for any other purpose.

Bass, Pike-Perch.—Sec. 27. It shall be unlawful to take any black bass, Oswego bass, white bass, calico bass, crapple or pike-perch, excepting only from the 20th day of May to the last day of November, both dates inclusive.

Pike, Pickerel.—Sec. 28. It shall be unlawful to take any pike or pickerel, excepting only from the 20th of May to the last day of November, and from the 1st day of January to the 1st day of February, all dates inclusive.

Trout.—Sec. 29. It shall be unlawful to catch any brook trout except only from the 1st day of April to the 15th day of July, both dates inclusive.

Trout Catch.—Act of April 15, 1911.—1. It shall be unlawful to take in any one day more than twenty-five trout.

Night Fishing.—Sec. 30. It shall be unlawful in any manner to take any trout, bass, pike-perch or pickerel between 9 o'clock in the evening and daylight of the morning following.

Fish, Sizes.—Sec. 31. It shall be unlawful to kill any black bass, Oswego bass, white bass or calico bass measuring less than nine inches, or any pike-perch measuring less than twelve inches, or any trout measuring less than six inches, or any pike or pickerel measuring less than twelve inches, except for the purpose of stocking, at the direction of the Commissioners, or upon license from such Board; Provided, That the Esox fasciatus (known as Long Island pickerel, varied pickerel and grass pike) is not included among the fish protected by this section.

Set Lines, Lawful Tackle.—Sec. 35. It shall be unlawful to use in any waters inhabited by pickerel, pike, pike-perch, black bass, Oswego bass, white bass, calico bass, perch or trout, any set-line or set-lines, or to use upon a line for the taking of fish in such waters any contrivance having more than three hooks, or more than one burr of three hooks attached thereto. Sec. 36. It shall be unlawful at all times to use any artificial bait with more than three hooks or more than one burr of three hooks at-tached thereto.

Striped Bass.—Act May 1, 1911.—1. It shall be unlawful to kill or have in possession, at any time, any striped bass measuring less than ten inches in length.

Ice Fishing.—Act May 15, 1907. It shall be unlawful to take any fish by any line with hooks attached thereto, or any other device, net or tackle operated through an opening in the ice or drawn beneath such ice.

*The lakes in New Jersey exceeding a hundred acres each in area, and in which accordingly no spearing is permitted, are the following: Mays Landing Pond, Hanover Pond, Harrisville Pond, Willow Grove Pond, Pompton Lake, Budds Lake, Denmark Pond, Green Pond, Hopatcong Lake, Split Rock Pond, Cedar Pond, Greenwood Lake, Long Pond (Andover), Halloway Pond, Cranberry Pond, Culver's Lake, Little Swartswood, Long Pond, Losee Pond, Morris Lake, Stanhope Reservoir, Wawayanda Lake and Green Lake.



NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Game Code Approved March 20, 1901, as Amended 1911.

Moose, Caribon, Elk.—Sec. 15. No person shall kill any moose, caribou or elk.

Deer.—Sec. 16. No person shall kill any deer within the limits of the county of Coos, except during the months of October and November, or within the limits of the counties of Grafton and Carroll, except during the month of November and the first fifteen days of December, or within the limits of the counties of Sullivan, Cheshire, Hillsborough, Merrimack, Belknap, Strafford and Rockingham, except during the first fifteen days of December, and then within the limits of the counties of Hillsborough, Merrimack, Belknap and Rockingham with shotguns only, using a single ball or loose buckshot. [By act of 1911, rifles may be used in these Merrimack county towns: Andover, Wilmot, Danbury, Hill, New London, Sutton, Bradford, Warner, Salisbury, Henniker, Newbury.] Sec. 17. No person shall kill more than two deer in Coos. Grafton or Carroll; or one deer in Rockingham, Strafford, Belknap, Merrimack, Hillsborough, Cheshire and Sullivan counties. [Use of dogs and lights forbidden.]

Hare, Rabbit.—Sec. 25. If any person shall take any hare or rabbit between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October, he shall be fined. [Ferrett forbidden.]

Raccoon.—Sec. 26. No person shall, between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of October in any year, kill any raccoon.

Gray Squirrels.—Act of March 22, 1907.—Sec. 1. If any person shall, between the date of the passage of this act and Oct. 1, A.D. 1913, take or kill any gray squirrel, he shall be punished. [Close season thereafter, Jan. 1 to Oct. 1.]

Deer, Transportation, Export, Sale.—Sec. 32. No person shall transport within this State any deer or any parts thereof, except heads, for mounting, unless open to view, tagged and plainly labeled with the name of the actual owner.

Game Birds.—Sec. 36. If any person shall, between the 31st day of January and the 1st day of October, kill any plover, yellowlegs, sandpiper, duck, except sheldrake, or rail, he shall be fined. Sec. 42. If any person shall, between the 1st day of December and the 1st day of October next following, kill any woodcock, ruffed grouse, partridge, quail, or Wilson snipe, or shall at any time kill or have in possession any of said birds, except for consumption as food, within the State, he shall be fined. Except that in Coos and Grafton counties, woodcock may be killed between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of December following. Sec. 38. The provisions of the preceding sections shall not be construed to prevent the shooting of beach birds, so-called, teal and coot, so-called, within the limits of Rockingham county, after the 15th day of July, or to prevent the shooting of black or dusky duck, so called, on tide waters and salt marshes, within said county, after the 31st day of August.

Blue Heron, Bald Eagle.—Sec. 45. If any person shall at any time kill any blue heron, American or bald eagle, he shall be punished.

Export.—Sec. 46. If any person shall have in possession for transportation out of the State, any of the birds mentioned in this act, such person shall be fined.

Pheasants.—Act of Feb. 17, 1909.—Sec. 1. No person shall kill a pheasant, or any variety of foreign game birds which may hereafter be introduced.

Loons.-Chap. 34, Laws 1905.-Sec. 1. No person shall hunt, take, kill or

destroy a loon inhabiting any of the fresh waters of this State. [Forbidden to take the eggs.]

Woodduck, Killdeer, Upland Plover.—Act 1911.—Sec. 1. No person shall kill for the period of five years from the date of the passage of this act, any wood or summer duck, any killdeer plover, or any Bartram's sandpiper, commonly called upland plover.

Size of Gun.—Chap. 98, Laws 1905.—Sec. 1. If any person shall kill any game bird with any punt-gun, swivel-gun, or other gun not fired from the shoulder, or of larger bore than ten gauge, he shall be fined.

Power Boats.—Act of March 10, 1909.—Sec. 1. Hunting and shooting wild animals and birds from motor boats, or power boats, upon any of the waters of this State, including tide waters within the three-mile limit, are hereby prohibited.

Resident Hunting License.—Act of Feb. 19, 1909.—Sec. 1. No citizen of the United States, residing in New Hampshire, shall kill any wild animals or birds without having first procured a permit to so kill; the cost of each permit shall be \$1. Sec. 3. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit landowners, or occupants of lands leased for agricultural purposes, from killing wild animals or birds upon lands so owned or occupied.

Non-Resident License.-Chap. 38, Laws 1905.-Sec. 1. If any person not a bona fide resident of this State and actually domiciled therein for a period of six months, or any alien not holding first papers, shall kill any wild animals, wild fowl or bird without having first procured a license, he shall be fined. Sec. 2. For the purpose of this act any resident of another State who owns real estate situated within this State which is assessed for taxation at a value of not less than \$1,000, shall have the right to hunt without a license. Sec. 3. The commissioners may issue a license to a non-resident [fee \$10]. Sec. 5. Each license shall be provided with two coupons, which shall each permit the transportation of the carcass of one deer, or parts thereof. Sec. 6. The purchaser of a non-resident hunting license shall be entitled to have transported, within or without this State, the carcass, or parts of the carcass, of one deer for each of the coupons. Sec. 8. Each non-resident hunting license shall entitle the purchaser thereof to carry from the State not more than twelve wild fowl or birds of all kinds, the exportation of which are prohibited by law, in any one calendar year: Provided, The owner thereof shall carry them open to view, and shall have informed, by letter or otherwise, the commissioner who issued the license as to the number and kinds of wild fowl or birds which he intends to carry from the State.

Fishing.—Act March 20, 1901.—Sec. 45. If any person shall take salmon, brook or speckled trout, aureolus or golden trout, lake trout, land-locked or fresh water salmon, bass, pike, pike-perch, white perch, pickerel, shad, shad-waiters, white fish or blue fins with any other device than the ordinary way of angling with a single hook and line, with bait, artificial flies or spoon, he shall be fined. Sec. 47. But any person may take shiners for bait, with a seine, if such person shall procure the services of some person designated by any of the Fish and Game Commissioners to accompany him. Sec. 48. If any person shall use, except in tide waters, more than ten lines with one single hook on each line when fishing through the ice, he shall be fined.

Young Salmon.—Sec. 55. No person shall take from any of the waters of this State any young salmon known as parr smolt, or grilse, at any time.

Other Fish.—Sec. 54. No person shall take from the waters of Lake Winnipesaukee, Lake Paugus or Lake Winnisquam any lake trout or landlocked salmon between the 15th day of June and the 1st day of January,

or from any of the other waters of the State between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of January. And no person shall take any whitefish, known as shad, shad waiters, bill fish or blue fins, between the 1st day of May and the 1st day of January.

Trout.—Sec. 52. No person shall take any brook or speckled trout between the 31st day of July in any year and the 1st day of April next following, except that brook or speckled trout may be taken in the waters of Coos, Grafton and Carroll counties during the month of August, but not during the month of April. And except that it shall be lawful to take trout from the waters of Lake Sunapee during the month of August, and within the lakes and ponds of Coos, Grafton and Carroll counties during the first fourteen days of September.

Pike-Perch, White Perch, Black Bass.—Sec. 54. If any person shall take any pike-perch, white perch or black bass in any of the waters of this State, except tide waters, during the months of May and June in any year, except with fly after June 15, he shall be fined.

Muskelonge, Pickerel, Pike, Greyling.—Sec. 56. If any person shall take any muskelonge, pickerel, pike or greyling between the 15th day of January and the 1st day of June next following, except that pickerel may be taken in January, February and March from the waters of Lakes Winnipesaukee, Massabesic, Winnisquam, Asquam and Wentworth, and that pike may be taken in January, February and March from the waters of Lake Spofford or Chesterfield, he shall be fined

Introduced Fish.—Sec. 62. If any person shall take any variety of fish which have been introduced by the Fish and Game Commissioners within five years from their introduction he shall be fined.

Trout Limit.—Sec. 63. If any person shall take or kill more than 10 pounds of brook or speckled trout in any one calendar day he shall be fined.

Ice Flshing.—Sec. 64. If any person shall take, or have in his possession, any brook or speckled trout, or any land-locked salmon taken through the ice (except land-locked salmon, when they inhabit the same waters as lake trout), he shall be fined.

Sizes of Fish.—Sec. 65. If any person shall take, kill or have in possession any brook trout of a length less than 5 inches, a black bass of a length less than 8 inches, a landlocked salmon or a pickerel less than 12 inches, or an aureolus or golden trout of less than 10 inches, he shall be fined.

What Are Public Waters.—Sec. 70. All natural ponds and lakes containing more than twenty acres shall be deemed public waters.

Lake Sunapee.—[Chap. 71, Laws 1905, forbids fishing in Lake Sunapee with more than two lines.] Chap. 114, Laws 1905.—Sec. 1. If any person shall take or kill any black bass in the waters of Lake Sunapee during the months of May and June in any year, except with fly after June 9, he shall be fined. Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for any person to take or kill pickerel by hook and line at any time in the waters of said Lake Sunapee.

Catch by Trolling.—Act of April 9, 1909.—Sec. 1. No person, and no party irrespective of the number of persons therein, trolling from any one boat, upon any of the fresh waters of this State, shall take or kill more than six lake trout or salmon, or both, in any one calendar day.

Horn-Pout, Bull-Head.—Act March 22, 1911.—Sec. 1. If any person shall take any cat-fish, commonly called horn-pout or bull-head, between the 15th day of January and the 1st day of June, inclusive, he shall be punished.

NEW MEXICO.

Chapter 83, Laws 1909.

Hunting Licenses.—Sec. 1. No person shall kill game without a hunting license procured from game warden or county clerk. Fee for general hunting license, including all game, resident \$1.50; non-resident, \$25. Fee for big game license (including wild turkey), resident \$1, non-resident \$5. Fee for bird license (excluding wild turkey), resident \$1, non-resident \$5, alien \$10. Guide license (resident only), fee \$5. Fishing license for non-resident \$1.

Open Seasons.—Sec. 4. The open seasons for taking and possessing game and fish are, both dates inclusive: Deer with horns, from Oct. 15 to Nov. 15. Grouse, native or crested, Messina, California or helmet quail, from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31. Wild turkey, from Nov. 1 to Dec. 31. Prairie chicken, from Sept. 1 to Nov. 30, beginning with the year 1915. Doves, from Aug. 1 to Oct. 31. Snipe, curlew, plover, Sept. 15 to March 1. Antelope, pheasant, bob-white quail, wild pigeon, protected to 1914.

Bag Limit.—Sec. 7. The right to take is limited to 2 wild turkeys, 6 grouse, 20 ducks, 30 other birds, 15 pounds of trout (not less than 6 inches in length), 15 pounds of bass (not less than 7 inches in length), in one calendar day; and in a season, one deer with horns. No person shall have in possession at one time more than 4 wild turkeys, 6 grouse, 30 ducks, 30 other birds, or more than 25 pounds of bass or trout. [Possession permitted first five days of close seasons.]

Eik, Mountain Sheep, Beaver, Ptarmigan.—Act of 1905.— Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to kill, at any time, elk, mountain sheep, beaver or ptarmigan.

Exportation.—Sec. 10. It shall be unlawful to transport outside the Territory any of the game, birds or animals, or the flesh or hides thereof.

Game Fish.—Act of March 7, 1903.—Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful to catch any species of trout or game fish unless such fish be caught between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of October. Sec. 5. No game fish shall be taken unless such fish be of a length not less than six inches. Sec. 12. Game fish, as defined by this act are small and large mouth bass and speckled trout of whatsoever variety or species.

Limit of Fish Catch.—Sec. 10. It shall be unlawful for any person to catch or kill or have in possession, in any one day, more than fifteen pounds of speckled trout or more than twenty-five pounds of bass.

TENNESSEE.

Chapter 169, Laws 1903, as Amended 1911.

Seasons.—Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful to kill any of the game in this State, except within the times or seasons as herein prescribed. The open season or time when game may be lawfully shot or killed shall be as follows: Deer, of any age or species, protected until Oct. 1, 1915. Quail, Nov. 15 to March 1. Grouse of any species, pheasants of any species (except English ring-necked pheasants), partridges, meadow larks and wild turkeys, from Nov. 1 to March 1. Swan, geese, brant, ducks, river, lake or sea ducks of any species (except teal, summer or wood ducks), from Oct. 1 to April 15. Rails, coots, mudhens, plovers, snipe, woodcock, sandpipers, tattlers, willets, curlews, godwits, avocets, marsh blackbirds and robins, from Oct. 1 to April 15. Doves, teal and summer or wood ducks, from Aug. 1 to April 15. English ring-necked pheasants, from Dec. 1 to Jan. 1. Rabbits at all seasons and sold without license. Squirrels, June 1 to March 1 [except in certain counties].

GAME LAWS IN BRIEF-VIRGINIA.

Methods, Sunday.—Sec. 6. No person shall kill any game animals or game birds in any other way than by shooting them with a gun, nor shall any person use any gun other than held in the hands and fired from shoulder, and of a gauge not larger than No. 8, nor use any fire or light or other contrivance whatever with intent to attract or deceive or to blind any game birds or animals, except that decoys may be used in shooting ducks, geese or brant. Nor shall any person shoot after sunset or before sunrise at any wild ducks, wild geese, brant or other wild fowl. There shall be no shooting or having in possession in the open air implements for suboring on 1st day of the week, called Sunday, except to transport such implements, nor shall any person shoot on or from a park or highway.

Non-Resident.—See. 9. Any person who is a non-resident and who desires to hunt in this State shall first procure a license [the fee for which is \$10]. A non-resident land owner whose annual tax amounts to not less than \$100 shall be entitled to a license without payment of any fee.

Export.—Sec. 10. A non-resident who desires to take game out of the State must have in his possession a non-resident license; must make written statement duly sworn to that the game is not for sale and will not be sold; and he must accompany the game. Chap. 185, Laws 1907.—A licensed non-resident hunter or shooter shall not take with him from the State, exceeding 50 ducks, or 30 head of other game. [Except as here provided, export is forbidden.]

Bag Limit.—Chap. 515, Laws 1905.—See. 21. It shall be unlawful for any person to shoot or kill in any one day during the open season more than tifty ducks, or, in the aggregate, more than thirty head of any of the other game birds specified in Chapter 169, Acts of 1903.

Fish.—There are no close seasons for angling.

VIRGINIA.

Code of 1887 as Amended 1910.

Trout and Hass.—See, 2108 [as amended by Chap. 182, Laws 1906]. It shall be unlawful to kill mountain trout at any time, except that the board of supervisors of any county may permit angling with hook and line under such conditions and at such times and places as they may designate; or (2) to kill any river bass (commonly called black bass, or black perch) or pond bass (commonly called Southern chub), between the 15th day of May and the 1st day of July.

Potomac Fishing.—Chap. 627, Laws 1896.—See. 1. That it shall not be lawful to catch any black bass, green bass, rock bass, pike (or pickere!), or wall-eyed pike (commonly known as salmon), in Potomac River between the 15th day of April and the 1st day of June. [Law does not apply below Little Falls, near Washington.]

Methods.—Sec. 2070a (1) It shall be unlawful to kill any wild water fowl or wild turkey during the night, or to capture them in traps or nets or other contrivances, or to use reflectors or other lights, or sneak boats or artificial islands in detecting or capturing or shooting of wild fowl or game of any kind, or to shoot at any game on land or water with a gun larger than an elght-bore.

Shooting Seasons.—Sec. 2076a [as amended 1908]. It shall be unlawful to kill any wild turkeys, pheasants, grouse, quail, partridges or woodcock east of the Blue Ridge Mountains between Feb. 1 and Nov. 1, and west of the Blue Ridge Mountains between Dec. 31 and Nov. 1; or any deer between Dec. 1 and Sept. 1; or any wild water fowl between May 1 and Oct.

15; or summer or wood duck between Jan. 1 and Aug. 1; or any rails, mudhens, gallinules, plover, surf birds, snipe, except Wilson or English snipe, sandpiper, willets, tattlers or curlews, between Jan. 1 and July 20, or robins between April 1 and Feb. 15, or hares (or rabbits) between Feb. 1 and Nov. 1. [Hunting game on snow forbidden.] [Chap. 299, Laws 1910, makes special close seasons for Brunswick and Greenesville counties as follows: Deer, Feb. 1 to Oct. 1. Ducks, Jan. 1 to Aug. 1. Rail, mudhen, gallinule, plover, surf birds, curlew, Jan. 1 to July 20. Doves, Jan. 15 to Aug. 15.]

Back Bay.—Act March 8, 1902. Unlawful to kill wildfowl between sunset and sunrise; or except from land; or on Wednesdays or Saturdays; or to shoot over decoys from April 1 to Oct. 20. The "peter" or "blue peter" may be kiled in any way after Feb. 1.

Night, Sunday.—(3) It shall be unlawful to hunt any game birds, or game animals later than a half hour after sunset or earlier than a half hour before sunrise, or on Sunday.

Sora.-(6) Nothing in this section shall be construed to refer to the Sora.

Non-Resident License.—Sec. 2070c. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person not a resident of this State to kill wild water fowl, wild turkey, pheasant or grouse, woodcock, partridge, quail or other game birds, or deer, until he shall have first secured a hunting license: Provided, however, The nonresident child of resident owners of land shall be allowed to hunt on the lands of his parent; and the non-resident guest of a resident land owner shall be allowed to hunt on the lands of his host when accompanied by said host or a member of his host's family; provided said host receives no compensation, directly or indirectly, from said guest. (2) Upon a personal application of any non-resident to the clerk of the Circuit Court of any county in which he first begins to hunt, such clerk shall, upon the payment of \$10, issue to such non-resident a hunting license entitling him to hunt and kill wild water fowl, wild turkey, pheasant or grouse, woodcock, partridges, quail and other game birds during the open season.

Export.-(3) It shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter provided, to ship or transport from this State, whether alive or dead, wild water fowl wild turkeys, pheasants or grouse, woodcock, partridge, quail, or other game birds, or any deer or venison, killed or captured within this State. (4) Any person authorized to hunt may, during the open season, take with him out of the State, either in his personal possession, or as his baggage, on the same conveyance with him, not in a closed package, but exposed to view, not exceeding thirty wild water fowl, fifty quail or partridges, ten pheasants or grouse, three wild turkeys, one deer, or plovers, snipe, sandpipers, willits, tattlers or curlews, not exceeding twenty-five of each, or not exceeding one hundred in the aggregate, when killed or captured by himself: Provided, The same shall be plainly labeled or tagged with the name and address of such person; and any citizen of this State may, during the open season, ship or have transported from the State, as a gift, and not for market or sale, so stating on the shipping tag, one deer during the season, and not exceeding three wild turkeys, six pheasants, twelve wild water fowl, eighteen partridges or quail: Provided, That such game shall be shipped exposed to public view and unconcealed, and each parcel or package shall be plainly labeled or tagged with the name and address of the donor and of the donee, and the number of each of such game so shipped. This section shall not apply to sora, or rabbits or hares.

Birds Not Game.—Sec. 2079. It shall be unlawful at any time to kill or capture the turkey buzzard, or black buzzard, to kill or ship alive out of the State the mocking bird, or kill or capture the thrush, goldfinch, oriole, wren, rain crow, cardinal or redbird, wood robin, bluebird, martin, or any wild bird other than the game birds herein named: Provided, That noth-

ing herein contained shall be construed to apply to the English sparrow, owl, hawk, eagle, crow, blackbird, rice bird, Wilson or English snipe, or robin snipe or doves.

Rabbits are protected in Accomac, Northampton, Jan. 15 to Nov. 15. Alexandria, Jan. 1 to Oct. 1. Amelia, Charlotte, Greenesville, Spottsylvania, Sussex, Feb. 1 to Oct. 1. Buckingham, Cumberland, Feb. 15 to Oct. 15. Caroline, Essex, Hanover, Henrico, King William, Feb. 1 to Nov. 1. Chesterfield, Feb. 1 to Sept. 1. Culpeper, Orange, Jan. 15 to Nov. 1. Elizabeth City, Feb. 1 to Nov. 15. Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Jan. 1 to Nov. 1. Halifax, Feb. 1 to Oct. 15. Nottaway, Jan. 1 to Sept. 1. Shenandoah, March 1 to Nov. 1. Stafford, Feb. 1 to Sept. 15.

Mongolian, English Pheasants protected always in Albemarle, Alleghany, Bath, Bedford, Culpeper, Highland, Louisa, Montgomery, Orange. Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Jan. 1 to Nov. 1. Shenandoah, Feb. 1 to Oct. 1.

FLORIDA.

Deer.—Act of 1903.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to kill, or have in possession any wild deer except during the months of November, December and January.

Game Birds.—Sec. 3 [as amended 1905.] No person or persons shall kill any wild turkey, quail or partridges, save only from the 1st day of November until the 1st day of March. No person shall kill more than two wild turkeys, or more than twenty quail, and no party of two or more persons shall kill more than four wild turkeys or more than forty quail in any one day; and no person shall kill more than five wild turkeys in any one year. [Ducks may not be killed after sunset and before sunrise.]

Transportation.—Sec. 4. That any person who shall ship any deer, deer hide or hides, venison, wild turkey, quail or partridge beyond the limits of the county in which the same were killed, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, Hunters or hunting parties may take their game home with them in this State, but not for sale.

Non-Resident License.—Sec. 6. That all persons who are not citizens of this State, before hunting, shall apply to the clerk of the Circuit Court of the county the said non-citizen proposes to hunt in, and upon the payment of \$10, the clerk shall issue a permit to hunt in said county, and it shall be unlawful for any non-citizen of this State to hunt in this State without first obtaining said permit, which permit shall expire on the 1st day of March next following the date of its issue: Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to counties having special game laws.

[Imported Partridge and Pheasant are protected to 1912.]

Fire-Hunting Deer.—Act of May 19, 1891.—Sec. 3. That no person shall at any time hunt wild deer in the night time by means of fire, lamp or any artificial light.

Birds Other Than Game.—Act of May 29, 1901.—Sec. 1. No person shall kill or catch or have in possession, living or dead, any wild bird other than a game bird. For the purposes of this act the following only shall be considered game birds: The Anatidæ, commonly known as swans, geese, brant, and river and sea ducks; the Rallidæ, commonly known as rails, coots, mudhens and gallinules; the Limicolæ, commonly known as shore-birds, plovers, surf birds, snipe, woodcock, sand pipers, tattlers, and curlews; the Gallinæ, commonly known as wild turkeys, grouse, prairie chickens, pheasants, partridges and quails, also turtle doves, tame and wild pigeons and robins.

Scientific Specimens.—Sec. 5. Certificates may be granted by the Com-For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3. missioner of Agriculture of the State of Florida, or by any incorporated soclety of natural history in the State, to any properly accredited person of the age of fifteen years or upward, permitting the holder thereof to collect birds, their nests or eggs, for strictly scientific purposes only.

Birds Not Protected.—Sec. 7. The English sparrow, sharp-shinned hawk (commonly known as the little blue darter), Cooper's hawk (known as the big blue darter), great horned owl, crow, rice bird, meadow lark, jackdaw and butcher bird, are not included among the birds protected by this act. Sec. 8. Nothing in this act shall prevent any citizen of the State of Florida from destroying birds which are found injuring grapes, fruits, garden or farm products on his premises or from taking or keeping in a cage any cardinal red bird or mocking bird for his own pleasure and amusement: Provided, That the same shall not be sold or shipped out of the State.

West Palm Beach.—Act May 17, 1901.—Sec. 1. Any person who shall kill, capture or shoot any deer, alligator, crocodile, water-fowl, or any wild bird (excepting crows) within one mile of the corporation limits of the town of West Palm Beach, shall be punished.

Wild Ducks.—Chap. 4781.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to shoot wild ducks between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October.

Fish .--- There are no close seasons for angling.

LOUISIANA.

Law of 1910.

Game Birds.—Sec. 2. The following only shall be considered game birds: wild geese, brant, wild sea and river ducks, woodducks, gros becs, rails (mudhens), coots (poule d'eau), gallinules, snipe, woodcock, sandpipers (chorooks and papabotte), tattlers, curlews, plover, wild turkey, imported pheasants and partridges, grouse, prairie chickens, quail, doves, robins and red-winged blackbirds.

Seasons.—Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful to kill any of the following named game birds during the close seasons noted herein: Doves, woodducks and sandpipers, from March 1 to Sept. 1. Wild geese, brant, wild sea and river ducks, rails (mudhens), coots (poule d'eau), gallinules, tattlers, curlew and plover, from March 15 to Oct. 1. Wild turkey cocks, from April 15 to Nov. 1. Quail (bob white), red-winged blackbirds and robins, from March 15 to Nov. 15. Blue-winged teal and snipe, from April 1 to Sept. 15. Florida ducks, commonly called black mallards, from March 1 to Aug. 1. Papabotte or upland plover, chorooks and gros bees from April 1 to July 1. Woodcock, from March 1 to Dec. 1. Sec. 4. Prairie chickens, killdeer, pheasants (imported or native), Hungarian partridges and wild turkey hens, shall not be killed at any time until Dec. 1, 1915, and thereafter from Nov. 1 to Dec. 31.

Limit.—Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to kill more than one wild turkey cock, 25 ducks or poule d'eau, or 15 of any other game birds, in any one day during the open seasons named herein. Nor shall any hunting be done between the hours of one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise.

Shipment.—Sec. 11. It shall be unlawful to ship beyond the confines of the State any game birds noted herein. Each non-resident hunter may carry or ship home under his license, or as baggage, if exposed to view, not more than one wild turkey cock, 25 ducks, snipe or rail, or 15 of any other game birds. [Packages must be labeled.]

GAME LAWS IN BRIEF-ARIZONA.

Licenses.—Sec. 17. It shall be unlawful for any resident to hunt game birds on other than lands which he owns, leases or rents, unless he is the owner of the hunting license. [License fee \$1.] Sec. 18. It shall be unlawful for any non-resident, or unnaturalized foreign-born resident, except when an unnaturalized person resides on his own property, to hunt game birds, unless he has in his possession the hunting license. All non-residents coming into the State to hunt game birds, shall report in writing upon arrival at their destination to the parish game warden. [License fee \$15; good throughout the State.]

[Deer protected from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1. Does and fawns always.] [Bear protected from Feb. 1 to Nov. 1.]

ARIZONA.

Chapter 25, Laws 1905, Amended 1911.

Game Birds.—Sec. 4. Every person who, between the 1st day of February and the 15th day of October in each year, shall kill or have in possession, except for purposes of propagation, any quail, bob white, partridge, grouse, pheasant, snipe or rail, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [For wild turkey see Section 11, below.]

Gun.—Sec. 6. Every person who shall use a shotgun of a larger caliber than No. 10 gauge, for killing any wild turkey, dove, quail, bob white, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild duck, wild goose, snipe or rail, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Big Game.—Sec. 11. Every person who, except between the 16th day of September and the 1st day of December, shall kill or have in his possession any male deer or wild turkey, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Sec. 12. Every person who shall at any time kill any camel, elk, mountain goat, mountain sheep, female deer or spotted fawn, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Sec. 13. Every person who shall kill or have in his possession more than three male deer in one open season, or the carcass of any deer from which the natural evidence of sex has been removed, or who shall kill or have in his possession more than twenty-five quail in any one day, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

[Antelope protected to 1913.]

Trout.—Sec. 14. Every person who shall, except between the 1st day of June and the 1st day of September in each year, take any brook trout, mountain or rainbow trout, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Bass, Crappie.—Sec. 15. Every person who, except between the 1st day of September and the 1st day of December, shall take any black bass, strawberry bass or crappie, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Size of Fish.—Sec. 16. Every person who shall take any fish protected by this act less than seven inches in length, is hereby required to return the said fish, as little injured as possible, to the waters.

Lawful Catch.—Sec. 18. Every person who shall in any one day take more than 20 pounds, or a greater number of fish than 40, of brook, mountain or rainbow trout, black bass, strawberry bass, crappie or catfish, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Export.—Sec. 19. Any common carrier, or private individual, who shall transport any of the game animals or game birds or fish mentioned in this act outside the limits of this Territory shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

License.—Sec. 23. Any person not a bona fide resident of this Territory who shall at any time kill any deer without first having procured from a fish and game commissioner of the Territory a license permitting him to kill three male deer in the open season of that calendar year, shall be 'guilty of a misdemeanor. [Fee, \$10.]

UTAH.

Fish.-Act in effect March 11, 1909.-Sec. 12. It shall be a misdemeanor to take any fish only between the 14th day of June and the 1st day of December following, and it shall be a misdemeanor to take, or have in possession any bass less than 8 inches long, or any trout, mountain herring, or any other game fish less than 6 inches long: Provided, That the word "angling" is defined to be fishing with a rod or pole held in the hand or hands, the rod or pole to have attached thereto only one line and the line to have attached thereto artificial hooks not exceeding two in number, or two baited hooks, or one baited fish hook with not more than one gang of not more than three hooks or one trolling spoon with not more than one gang of not more than three hooks. Sec. 13. It shall be unlawful for any person to catch more than 15 pounds of any or all of said variety or species of fish in any one day. Sec. 19. It shall be a misdemeanor to fish from the back of a horse, or to travel up or down any stream on horseback while fishing for trout or mountain herring; or to fish by fire or lamp light at night.

Big Game.—Seç. 21. It shall be a misdemeanor for the next succeeding four years to shoot at or kill any deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, otter, or beaver, or any other game animals. It shall be lawful for any resident to kill deer from Oct. 15 to Nov. 15, but it shall be unlawful for any person to kill more than one deer during any open season. Sec. 22. It shall be a misdemeanor to pursue with a dog any of the animals mentioned in Sec. 21.

Birds .-- Sec. 23. It shall be a misdemeanor for the next succeeding four years to shoot at or kill any partridge, prairie chicken, sage hen, grouse, Mongolian or Chinese pheasant, English pheasant, pinnated grouse or quail: Provided, That it shall be lawful to kill quail in Washington, Garfield and Kane counties between the 1st day of August and the 1st day of February, and in Salt Lake, Davis, Weber, Utah, Sevier and Carbon counties during the month of October: Provided further, That it shall be lawful to kill sage hens in the following counties: Rich, Box Elder, Sevier, Wasatch, Weber, Uintah, Carbon, Emery, Garfield, Grand, Iron, Bever, Kane, Millard, Morgan, Piute, San Juan, Summit, Wayne, Sanpete and Washington, between Aug. 1 and Dec. 1. And it shall be lawful to kill mourning doves in all the counties of the State between Aug. 1 and Dec. 1. Any person killing in one day or having in possession more than eight sage hens, or twenty-five mourning doves, or fifteen quail, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Sec. 24. It shall be a misdemeanor to kill, or entrap any gull, owl, lark, whippoorwill, thrush, swallow, snowbird, robin, or other insectivorous or song bird, except the English sparrow, black bird, blue heron, bittern, squawk, magpie or kingfisher.

Ducks, Geese, Etc.—Sec. 25. It shall be a misdemeanor to take or have in possession any wild duck, goose, snipe, shore birds, or brant, or swan, between the 31st day of December and the 1st day of October following; or to shoot at any of the birds mentioned in this section between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, Government standard time: Provided, That no more than five, all together, of geese, brants or swans, or twenty-five of all the birds mentioned in this section may be killed in any one day, by any one person: Provided, That in Washington, Kane, San Juan, Grand and Uintah counties the open season shall be between Oct. 1 and March 15. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to use any sneak boat, floating blind, or sink box in hunting or pursuing any of the game mentioned in this section.

License to Hunt or Fish.—Sec. 28. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to hunt for any kind of game, except rabbits, or fish for any kind of For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3.

GAME LAWS IN BRIEF-MICHIGAN.

fish, whether protected or not, until a license is first procured. Any bona fide male citizen of the State over the age of twelve years, upon payment of \$1.25 to any Justice of the Peace, or the State Commissioner, or any warden, shall be entitled to receive a hunting and fishing license. Any person who is a non-resident of the State, who is a citizen of the United States, shall, upon payment to any Justice of the Peace, or the State Commissioner, the sum of \$5, be entitled to receive a non-resident license: Provided, That all female persons residents of the State and children under the age of twelve years, may take game or fish without procuring a license.

Export.—Sec. 34. It shall be unlawful to ship out of this State, birds, fish or game, or any part or parts thereof, dead or alive, mentioned in this act.

MICHIGAN.

As Amended 1911.

Trout, Land-Locked Salmon, Grayling.-Chap. 111, Laws 1889.-Sec. 1. No person shall catch or take from any lake, river or stream of this State, by any means whatever, any speckled trout, land-locked salmon, grayling, California trout, Loch Leven trout, or steel head trout, from the 1st day of September to the 1st day of May following thereafter. Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful to kill or capture, in any manner whatever, or to have in possession, any brook trout, speckled trout, California trout, land-locked salmon, Loch Leven trout, steel head trout or grayling of a size less than seven inches in length. Sec. 8. Hereafter it shall not be lawful to take any brook trout, Loch Leven trout, steel head trout, grayling or California trout from any stream in which they are not native, and which may have been stocked by the State board of fish commissioners, for the period of four years after the first planting of any such fish therein. Sec. 15. It shall be unlawful for any person to kill or capture more than 50 fish of any of the kinds hereinbefore mentioned in any one day, or to have in his possession more than 100 fish of said kinds at any one time.

Bass.—Chap. 59, Laws 1909.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to take any small-mouthed black bass, big-mouthed black bass, silver, calico, white or strawberry bass from and after the first day of February in each year up to and including the 15th day of June thereafter. Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful to take any small-mouthed black bass or big-mouthed black bass of less than ten inches in length, or to catch in any one day more than ten of the above named fish of any size, or to have in possession more than ten of said kinds of fish at any one time. Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful to take any strawberry bass, white bass, silver or calico bass less than seven inches in length, and it shall be unlawful for any person to catch in any one day more than twenty of the above named fish of any size, or to have in possession more than twenty of said kinds of fish at any one time.

Game Export.—Chap. 275, Laws 1911.—Sec. 4. No person shall ship or carry out of this State any birds or animals, except as expressly provided by law. Sec. 8. The State game, fish and forestry warden may, on the payment of \$10, issue to individuals owning lands in this State, or bona fide members of clubs who own and maintain game preserves in this State, permits good for the yearly game season to carry as open hand baggage during the season twenty wild ducks or other migratory birds lawfully killed by him or them, on his or their own premises or the premises of the club of which he or they are members, to his or their respective homes out of the State. [See Sec. 19.]

Possession.—Sec. 10. No person shall have in possession the dead body or skin or any portion thereof, of any animal or bird during the time when For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3. the killing is unlawful, except as authorized by law, and excepting specimens, heads or pelts prepared or mounted for scientific or educational purposes: Provided, however, That any person may have in his possession for thirty days after the closing of the season any game or birds lawfully killed by him during the open season: Provided further, That no person or transportation company shall receive for transportation or have in possession at the initial billing station, the carcass of any animal or bird after forty-eight hours immediately following the closing of the time when the killing is authorized by law.

Transportation.—Sec. 4. No game birds shall be shipped by express, freight or baggage or in any other manner, but shall be carried as hand baggage only: Provided, however, That nothing in this section shall apply to the interstate carrying, as open hand baggage, of wild ducks or other migratory birds, as provided for in Section 8 of this act.

Deer, Wildfowl, Rabbits .--- Sec. 15. No person shall hunt any deer when it is in the red coat, or fawn in the spotted coat, nor shall any person kill or capture any deer while it is in the water. No person shall make use of any artificial light in hunting deer. No person shall make use of a dog in hunting deer. No person shall kill any wild water fowl by any means whatever during such time as said person is upon any floating device or contrivance propelled by, or using as motive power, steam, gas, naphtha, oil, gasolene or electricity, or when upon any sail boat, nor shall any person make use of a swivel or punt gun, or any gun of a greater size than ten gauge for the killing of any wild water fowl, or make use of any battery, sink boat or any similar device, nor shall any person hunt any wild water fowl, save only from sunrise until sunset. It shall be unlawful to make use of a ferret or guinea pig for the purpose of hunting or killing rabbits: Provided, however, That farmers or fruit growers may make use of ferrets in killing rabbits on their enclosed lands. Sec. 16. No person shall train or practice any dog upon any game birds during their respective closed seasons: Provided, That it shall be lawful to train or practice dogs upon game birds for fifteen days next preceding the opening of the season for hunting ruffed grouse. It shall be unlawful while so training dogs to have in possession any firearms.

Bag Limit.—Sec. 17. No person shall take in one day more than the following of any of the game birds: Quail, 10; partridge (ruffed grouse) and spruce hens, 6; plover, 10; woodcock, 6; snipe and other shore birds, 10; geese, brant and ducks, 25. No person shall at any time have in possession more than the following number of any of the game birds mentioned in this act: Quail, 15; partridge (ruffed grouse) and spruce hens, 15 in all; plover, 20; woodcock, 20; snipe and other shore birds, 20 in all; geese, brant and ducks, 25 in all. No person shall kill in any calendar year more than 50 of any one kind of the following named game birds, to-wit: Quail, partridge (ruffed grouse), spruce hen, plover, woodcock, snipe and other shore birds. No person shall during the open season of any calendar year kill more than two deer.

Open Senson.—Sec. 18. The following named game animals and game birds may be hunted and killed during the periods named, which shall be the open seasons: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed so as to permit the hunting of deer during the open season for a longer period than twenty-five days from the date of issuance of the hunter's license [all dates inclusive]: Deer, Oct. 15 to Nov. 30 [Act 190, Laws 1911, provides that deer may not be killed prior to 1920 in any county having a population of more than 48,000 and less than 65,000. Deer are protected until 1912 in counties of Emmet, Cheboygan, Benzie, Leelanau and Bay; to 1912 in Arenac; to 1918 on Island of Bois Blanc]; fox, gray and black squirrels,

Oct. 15 to Nov. 30; rabbits, Oct. 15 to March 1; quail, Oct. 15 to Nov. 30; ruffed grouse, Oct. 15 to Nov. 30; spruce hens, Oct. 15 to Nov. 30; ducks, snipe, plover, woodcock, shore birds, rails and coots, Oct. 15 to Dec. 31; geese and brant, Oct. 15 to Dec. 31: Provided, That fox, black and gray squirrels shall not be killed until 1914: Provided, That Mongolian or English pheasant, black fowl, capercailzie, hazel grouse and wild turkey shall not be killed until 1915: Provided, That in addition to the open season for wild fowl shooting it shall be lawful to kill blue bills, canvas back, red head, widgeon, pin-tails, whistlers, spoon-bills, butter-ball, and sawbill ducks, between the 2d day of March and the 10th day of April, both inclusive: Provided, That it shall be lawful to hunt and kill teal and mallard ducks from Sept. 15 to Dec. 31.

Non-Resident Hunters.—Sec. 19. Any non-resident hunter, who by the laws of this State is required to procure a non-resident hunter's license, and who does procure same, may take from this State as hand baggage a number of any or each or all of said game birds equal to the number of said birds permitted to be killed by him under said license in a single day, excepting as hereinafter provided.^{*}

Deer Hunting License.—Act 268, P. A. 1897.—Sec. 1. That it shall not be lawful for any person to hunt for or kill deer in this State without first obtaining a hunter's license permitting him to do so. Sec. 2. Any person who has been a bona fide resident of this State for six months then last past may procure a hunter's license for himself, by filing his affidavit with the clerk of the county where he resides, stating his name, age, place of residence, post-office address, the color of his hair and eyes and paying one dollar fifty cents. Sec. 3. Any non-resident of this State may procure a hunter's license by filing his affidavit with the clerk of the county or one of the counties in which he proposes to hunt, stating his name, age, place of residence, post-office address, color of his hair and eyes and the county or counties in which he proposes to hunt, and paying twenty-five dollars.

Hunter's License.—[In addition to the foregoing provision for deer hunting license, it is unlawful for non-residents to hunt or kill protected game birds or animals, except deer, without having procured a license. Fee \$10. Transportation companies not to transport unless agent indorse number and kind of birds or animals shipped and date of shipment. Not applicab'c to persons hunting on their own land.]

MINNESOTA.

Chapter 344, Laws 1905, as Amended 1911.

Manner of Taking.—Sec. 25. No person shall at any time catch, take or kill any birds or animals in any other manner than by shooting them with a gun held to the shoulder. Sec. 26. No person shall set, lay, prepare, or have in possession any trap, snare, artificial light, net, bird lime, swivel gun or set gun or any contrivance whatever for killing any game animals or birds, except that decoys and stationary blinds may be used in hunting wild geese, brant and ducks.

Shooting After Dark, Boats.—Sec. 27. No person shall at any time hunt with or shoot from any boat, canoe or contrivance or device whatever on any of the waters in this State between dark and daylight, and no person shall at any time make use of, hunt with or shoot from any motor boat, launch or saliboat, floating battery, sink boat, sunken barrels, boxes, tubs, floating blinds or any similar device whatever, on any of the waters of this State.

Game Killed in Another State.—Sec. 30. No person shall at any time have in his possession or under his control within this State any bird, animal or fish, or any part thereof, which has been killed outside of this State at a time when it is unlawful to have in possession or under control such birds, animals or fish, if killed in this State, or which have been unlawfully taken or killed outside this State, or unlawfully shipped therefrom into this State.

Game Birds, Seasons for Killing.—Sec. 32. No person shall kill at any time any turtle dove, snipe, prairie chicken, pinnated, white-breasted or sharp-tailed grouse, quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, Chinese ring-neck or English pheasant, wild duck of any variety, brant, or any variety of aquatic fowl, except: First: That any turtle dove, snipe, prairie chicken, pinnated, white-breasted or sharp-tailed grouse, woodcock, upland plover and golden plover may be killed and had in possession between the 7th day of September and the 7th of November following. Second: That any quail, partridge, ruffed grouse or pheasant other than Mongolian, Chinese, ring-neck or English pheasant, may be killed or had in possession between the 1st day of October and the 1st day of December following. Third: That wild duck of any variety, wild goose of any variety, brant or any variety of aquatic fowl whatever may he killed and had in possession between the 7th day of September and the 1st day of December following. And when any of the birds mentioned have been lawfully taken, or had in possession within the time herein allowed, they may be had in possession for five (5) days thereafter. But no person shall in any one day take more than 15 birds or have in his possession at any time more than 45 turtle dove, prairie chicken, white-breasted or sharp-tailed grouse, quail, partridge, ruffed grouse or pheasant, woodcock, upland plover, golden plover or any or all of the same combined, or 50 snipe, wild duck, goose, brant, or any variety of aquatic fowl whatever, or any or all of the same combined: Provided, That whenever any of the game mentioned in this section shall have been lawfully shot or taken by any resident of this State in any State wherein the season for so lawfully taking the same shall be earlier or later than herein stated, such resident may ship to himself, only, in this State and have in possession therein during the season allowed by the law of such State for the taking thereof any such game so lawfully taken in such State, and for five days thereafter.

Deer and Moose.—Sec. 33. No person shall kill any elk, moose, caribou, deer or fawn: Provided, That deer may be killed between Nov. 10 and Nov. 30 of the same year, but no person shall kill during said time more than two (2) deer, and provided further, that any person who is lawfully in possession of any deer, or any part thereof, may ship the same, and provided, further, that male antlered moose may be killed between Nov. 10 and Nov. 30 of the same year, but no person shall kill during said time more than one (1) male moose; and provided further, that when any deer or such male moose are lawfully in the possession of any person, such person may continue in the possession of the same for five (5) days after the time for killing; and provided further, that no cow or female moose can be killed at any time.

License for Killing Birds.—Sec. 34. Every resident of this State over 21 years of age is prohibited from killing any game bird unless he shall have first procured a license therefor from the county auditor of the county in which he resides: Provided, however, That this shall not apply to any resident of the State hunting within his own county. [Fee \$1. Licensee may ship game on license coupons.]

License for Killing Game Animals.—Sec. 2. Every resident of this State over 21 years of age is prohibited from killing any game animals unless he For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3. shall have first procured a license therefor from the county auditor of the county in which he resides. [Fee \$1. Licensee may ship game on license coupons.]

Non-Resident License, Shipment of Game.—Sec. 35. Every person not a resident of this State is prohibited from killing any game bird or game animal unless he shall have first procured a license therefor from the game and fish commission. Said commission shall, upon application, issue to any non-resident a license to hunt game animals, upon the payment to it of a license fee of \$25, and to hunt game birds upon the gament to it of a license fee of \$10, which license shall expire on the 31st day of December following its issuance. Any non-resident who has procured such license may kill one (1) male antlered moose and one deer, and also ship such deer to his said place of residence outside the State; and ship such moose to any place within the State; and may ship to his place of residence outside this State 25 game birds lawfully shot and taken by him.

[Retaining Game.—Sec. 37. A resident may on application to the commission retain beyond the open season game of which he is lawfully in possession.]

Fish.—Sec. 40. No person shall catch any of the fish mentioned within the periods limited, to-wit: Any variety of trout, except lake trout, between the 1st day of September and the 15th day of April following; any black, gray or Oswego bass between the 1st day of March and the 29th day of May following; any variety of pike, muscallonge, crappie, perch, sunfish, sturgeon, catfish or any other variety of fish between the 1st day of March and the 1st day of May following.

Manner of Taking.—Sec. 41. No person shall catch more than 25, except sunfish, perch, pickerel or bullheads, in any one day, nor in any other manner than by angling, nor with more than one line or with more than one hook attached thereto: Provided, That pickerel, suckers, redhorse, carp and bullheads may be taken with a spear without limit any time, but no artificial lights shall be used in taking of said fish during the months of May and June each year.

Fishing Near Fishways.—Sec. 44. No person shall catch any fish in any lake or stream within fifty (50) feet of any fishway.

Sizes.—Sec. 48. No person shall kill or have in possession any fish, except minnows for bait, rock bass, sunfish and bullheads that are less than six inches in length; or any gray, black or Oswego bass less than nine inches in length. No person shall take any lake trout of less than two pounds, or any whitefish of less than two and a half pounds, or any walleyed pike of less than fourteen inches in length or one pound round or dressed weight, or any muscallonge less than thirty inches, or any blue pike or saugers of less than ten inches. Measurement from tip of snout to fork of tail.

Shipping Outside the State.—Sec. 50. No person shall ship beyond the borders of this State any fish of the kinds mentioned in this chapter: Provided, That any non-resident of this State who is desirous of taking any fish beyond its boundaries for his personal use, may carry with him on the same train or conveyance not to exceed fifty pounds of fish caught by him. Provided further, That all boxes and packages containing fish shall be plainly marked with the name and address of the consignor and consignee and the varieties of fish contained in the package must be listed on the outside of the package, the amount of each variety, either in number or pounds.

Game and Fish Taken in One Day.—Sec. 52. No person shall wantonly waste or destroy any birds, animals or fish. The killing of more than

fifteen birds by any one person in any one day, or the catching of more than twenty-five fish by any one person in any one day, except fish caught, taken or killed in the Mississippi River or international waters with nets or seines, shall be deemed a wanton waste.

[Heads and Skins.—The game commission may on application give permit to ship heads and hides of deer and moose.]

[Ferrets for catching hares or rabbits forbidden in counties having over 225,000 inhabitants.]

Non-Resident Angling License.—Act April 19, 1911.—Sec. 1. Every person over the age of 21 years, not a resident of the State of Minnesota, is prohibited from fishing with hook and line in any waters of this State without first having secured a license therefor from the game and fish commission, from a county auditor, or from a local game warden. The fee for such license shall be \$1.00.

IDAHO.

Chapter 62, Laws 1911.

Fish .- Sec. 5. It shall be lawful to take minnows for bait or the young of the carp, sucker, chub, white-fish, perch or shiners with a minnow net not to exceed four (4) feet wide by ten (10) feet long: Provided, That it shall be a misdemeanor to take in such manner for bait the young of the trout, bass, cat-fish, grayling or sun-fish. It shall be lawful to catch any kind of fish with the hook and line attached to the pole or held in the hand at any time of the year: Provided, however, That it shall be unlawful to catch trout in any manner between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of May in any waters, except lakes and navigable streams. It is further provided that salmon may be speared or caught on a snag hook not less than four (4) inches in length. It shall be a misdemeanor to catch any kind of fish through the ice at any time of the year, except from the waters of Bear Lake and Pend d'Oreille Lake, and in the latter lake it shall be lawful to fish through the ice for whitefish only. It shall be a misdemeanor to fish within 300 feet of a fish ladder in any stream. It shall be unlawful for any person to catch more than twenty (20) pounds of trout, bass, catfish, greyling or sun-fish in any one day, or to have in his possession more than thirty (30) pounds. It shall be unlawful to kill or destroy or to have in possession any trout or black bass less than four (4) inches in length.

Birds .- Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful to kill any English. Chinese or Mongolian pheasants or prairie chickens or pinnated grouse. It shall be unlawful to kill any quail, except between the 1st day of November and the 1st day of December, or to kill more than eighteen (18) of these birds in any one day or sell at any time. It shall be unlawful to kill any partridge, pheasant, or grouse except between the 15th day of August and the 1st day of December, except that it shall be unlawful to kill or destroy any bird last above mentioned north of the Salmon river, except between the 1st day of September and the 1st day of December, or to kill more than twelve (12) of these birds in any one day in any part of the State. It shall be unlawful to kill any species of wild duck, goose, snipe, or plover, except between the 1st day of September and the 1st day of February, or to kill more than 24 ducks, 24 snipe or 24 plover or 4 geese in any one day. It shall be unlawful to kill any species of swan for a period of five years from the date this act takes effect, and thereafter it shall be unlawful to kill swan except between the 1st day of September and the 1st day of February, or to kill more than one swan in any one day. It shall be unlawful to kill any sage hen or turtle dove, except between the 15th day of July and the 1st day of December [in the county of Fremont, any dove, except For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3.

GAME LAWS IN BRIEF-OREGON.

between the 15th day of August and the 1st day of December], or to kill more than 12 sage hens, or 24 turtle doves in any one day, in any part of the State. It shall be unlawful for any person to kill a bag of more than 24 birds in any one day, or to have in his possession more than 24 birds of any kind at any one time.

Big Game.—Sec. 8. It shall be unlawful to kill any moose, buffalo, antelope, caribou or beaver at any time. It shall be unlawful to kill any deer, elk, mountain sheep or mountain goat at any time, except between the 1st day of September and the 1st day of December: Provided, however, That elk may be killed in the counties of Fremont and Bingham from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31: Provided, also, That it shall be unlawful to kill any deer within the counties of Bonner, Kootenai, Shoshone, Latan, Nez Perce, Clearwater and Idaho, except between the 20th day of September and the 20th day of December, and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons at any time, in said counties last above named, to pursue, hunt or kill any elk for a period of five years from the date this act takes effect. It shall be unlawful to kill any deer, elk, mountain sheep or mountain goat, by means of any pitfall, trap or snare, or at any deer-lick, and it shall be unlawful to hunt with dogs any of the animals herein mentioned.

License Required.—It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt for any game whatever, or to fish in the public waters until a license is first procured. [Fee for resident, shooting and fishing, \$1. For non-resident, big game, \$25; birds only, \$5; fishing, \$2.]

Big Game Limit—Shipping Permits.—Sec. 9. It shall be unlawful during the open season for any person to kill more than one elk, two deer, one mountain sheep, one ibex and one mountain goat. Any hunter who shall have first procured a license shall be entitled to keep or carry or ship within or without the State the skins, heads or horns or any parts of the animals killed: Provided, That in case of shipment, such person shall procure from any game warden or deputy game warden a permit.

OREGON.

Public Statutes as Amended 1911.

Buck Deer .- Sec. 2276. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful, between the 1st day of November and the 1st day of August, to kill any buck deer. (a) Wallowa, Union, Baker, Umatilla, Grant, Malheur and Harney counties .- It shall be unlawful within the counties of Wallowa, Union, Baker, Umatilla, Grant, Malheur and Harney of the State of Oregon, between the 1st day of November and the 15th day of September, to kill any buck deer. Sec. 2277. It shall be unlawful at any time to hunt any female deer. Sec. 2278. It shall be unlawful between one hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise to hunt any deer; and it shall be unlawful for any person to take in any open season more than five deer. Sec. 2279. It shall be unlawful to hunt deer with dog or dogs, with intent to take such deer; and it shall be unlawful to watch or lie in wait upon or near the runways, dry or wet stands, trails, creeks, or rivers that deer are accustomed to use, either when pursued by dogs, or when changing their feeding grounds, or when going to or coming from water, with intent to destroy any deer. Sec. 2281. It shall be unlawful to hunt any spotted fawn, or young deer of the first year.

Elk.—Sec. 2283. It shall be unlawful to kill any elk between the date of this act and the 1st day of August, 1919.

Mountain Sheep, Antelope.—Sec. 2286. It shall be unlawful to kill any mountain sheep or any antelope.

Silver Gray Squirrel.—Sec. 2287. It shall be unlawful between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of October to kill any silver gray squirrel (Sciurus fossor): Provided, however, That this shall not be construed to apply to any squirrel that burrows in the ground.

Ducks.—Sec. 2288. Except in the counties hereinafter provided for, it shall be unlawful, between the 15th day of February and the 1st day of October, to kill any wild duck. Sec. 2289. It shall be unlawful within the counties of Clatsop. Columbia and Multnomah between the 15th day of January and the 1st day of September to kill any wild duck. Sec. 2290. It shall be unlawful within the counties of Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Union, Umatilla and Wallowa, between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of September, to kill any wild duck. Sec. 2291. It shall be unlawful within the counties of Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Union, Umatilla and Wallowa, between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of September, to kill any wild duck. Sec. 2292. It shall be unlawful within the county of Klamath, between the 1st day of February and the 1st day of September, to kill any wild duck. Chap. 132, Laws 191.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful within the county of Baker, between the 15th day of April and the 1st day of August, to kill any wild duck.

Ducks, Limit of Number.—Sec. 2293. It shall be unlawful for any person to kill any greater number than thirty-five wild ducks in any seven consecutive days.

Geese, Swan.—Sec. 2296. It shall be unlawful, between the 1st day of March and the 1st day of October, to kill any wild goose or wild swan, and it shall be unlawful to shoot or kill any wild goose on any island or sandbar in or along the Columbia River and within the State east of the Cascade Mountains on which wild geese habitually rest or roost. Sec. 2297. It shall be unlawful within the counties of Harney, Grant, Klamath, Malheur, Lake, Baker, Union, Wallowa and Sherman, between the 1st day of February and the 1st day of September, to kill any wild goose or wild swan: Provided, however, it shall be unlawful in the county of Gilliam, between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of September, to kill any wild goose or wild swan; and provided further, that it shall be unlawful at any time within the above named counties to kill any white goose or brant, Sec. 2298. It shall be unlawful within the counties of Harney, Grant and Malheur, between the 1st day of March and the 1st day of September, to to kill any Canadian (or Honker) geese.

Sink-box, Bont.—Sec. 2299. It shall be unlawful to use any sink-boat, sink-box, sneak-boat, steam or gasolene launch, or other power boat on Coos Bay or its tributaries, or on the Columbia River or any of its tributaries (except the Willamette River and its tributaries above Oregon City), for the purpose of shooting wild ducks, geese, swan or other water fowl therefrom. It shall be unlawful to use any sink-boat, sink-box, sneak-boat, gasolene or steam launch or other power boat on any waters of the State for the purpose of shooting wild ducks, geese, swan or other water fowl therefrom.

Batteries, Swivel Guns, Etc.—Sec. 2300. It shall be unlawful to use any battery, swivel or pivot gun, or other gun than one to be held in the hands and fired from the shoulders, either from the shore or on a boat, raft or other device, on the Columbia River, or any lake or river in the State, for the purpose of shooting wild ducks, geese, swan or other water fowl.

Night Hunting.—Sec. 2301. It shall be unlawful between one hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise to fire off any gun, build any fire, flash any light or burn any powder or other inflammable substance upon the margin, in the vicinity of, or upon any lake, pond, slough or other feeding grounds frequented by wild ducks, geese, swan or other water fowl, with the intent to shoot, kill or disturb any such water fowl: Pro-

vided, however, That it shall be hawful to shoot geese, in or upon grain fields at any time to prevent the destruction of grain or growing crops.

Blinds.—Sec. 2302. It shall be unlawful for any person to build or use any blind, or any other structure in any public lake or river, or in the Columbia River, or in any lake which is not wholly owned by himself, his lessor or licensor, which stands more than the one hundred feet out from the shore or margin of such lake or river, for the purpose of shooting wild ducks, geese, swan or other water fowl therefrom.

Chinese (Torquatus) Pheasant.—Sec. 2304. It shall be unlawful to kill any male or female Chinese (Torquatus) pheasant until Oct. 15, 1913; on or after which time the open season shall be as follows: It shall be unlawful to take any male or female Chinese (Torquatus) pheasant between the 15th day of November and the 15th day of October following.

Grouse. Native Pheasants or Ruffed Grouse and Partridge.—Sec. 2305. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to kill any grouse, native pheasant or ruffed grouse, or partridge, between the 15th day of November and the 15th day of October following. Sec. 2306. It shall be unlawful to kill any grouse, native pheasant, ruffed grouse or partridge, within the counties of Union, Wallowa, Baker, Umatilla and Grant, between the 1st day of October and the 15th day of August following. And it shall be unlawful for any person to kill any greater number than five of the game birds enumerated in Sections 2304, 2305, and this section in one day, or more than ten in seven consecutive days: Provided, however, That nothing mentioned in this act shall be construed as to permit the killing of more than five birds inclusive, mentioned in Sections 2304, 2305, and this section in one day or more than ten of such birds in any seven consecutive days.

China Pheasant.—Sec. 2307. It shall be unlawful within the counties of Jackson, Josephine, Hood River and Malheur to kill any China (Torquatus) pheasant.

Other Pheasants. English Partridge, Hungarian Partridge, or Bob White Quail.—Sec. 2308. It shall be unlawful to kill any silver pheasant, golden pheasant, copper pheasant, green Japanese pheasant, Reeves' pheasant. English partridge or Hungarian partridge, or bob-white quail.

Prairie Chieken.—Sec. 2310. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to kill any prairie chicken between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of September following. And it shall be unlawful for any person to kill any greater number than five of the game birds enumerated in this section in one day nor more than ten in any seven consecutive days. Sec. 2311. It shall be unlawful, within the counties of Grant, Umatilla and Harney, to kill any prairie chicken at any time.

Sage Hen, Sage Cock.—Sec. 2313. It shall be unlawful, between the 1st day of November and the 1st day of August following, to kill any sage hen or sage cock. (a) And it shall be unlawful for any person to kill any greater number than five of the game birds enumerated in this section in one day, nor more than ten in any seven consecutive days.

Quail.—Sec. 2314. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful, between the 15th day of November of each year and the 15th day of October following, to kill any quail. And it shall be unlawful for any person to kill any greater number than five in one day, nor more than ten in any seven consecutive days. Sec. 2315. It shall be unlawful within the counties of Jackson and Josephine to kill any quail between the 15th day of December of each year and the 15th day of October following, and it shall be unlawful in said counties to kill any greater number than ten in one day or more than twenty in any seven consecutive days.

Quail and Chinese (Torquatus) Pheasant.—Sec. 2316. It shall be unlawful in the counties of Grant, Harney, Wheeler, Gilliam. Umatilla, Morrow and Malheur to kill any quail or Chinese (Torquatus) pheasant at any time prior to the 15th day of October, 1913, and from and after 1913, it shall be unlawful in said counties to kill any quail or Chinese (Torquatus) pheasant between the 15th day of November and the 15th day of October following. And it shall be unlawful for any person to kill any greater number than five of the game birds enumerated in this section in one day, nor more than ten in any seven consecutive days.

Shore and Wading Birds.—Sec. 2322. It shall be unlawful, between the 1st day of March and the 1st day of October, to kill any rail, coot, plover, phalarope, sandpiper, snipe, tattler, willet, curlew, stilt, avocet, kildeer, surf-bird, turnstone or any other shore bird. And it shall be unlawful for any person to kill any greater number than fifty of the hereinbefore enumerated birds in one week.

Doves or Wild Pigeon.—Sec. 2323. It shall be unlawful between the 1st day of January and the 15th day of September to kill any doves (Zena macroura), or wild pigeons (Columbia fasciata).

Trout.—Sec. 2327. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to take any trout, except salmon trout, during the months of November, December, January, February and March; and it shall be unlawful to take any trout, char or salmon less than six inches in length; and it shall be unlawful to take any trout by any means whatever, except with hook and line, commonly called angling. It shall be unlawful to take any trout, except salmon trout, from any of the lakes of Baker county during the months of November, December, January, February, March, April, May and June. It shall be unlawful in Link River, Klamath county, to take any trout during the months of June, July and August.

Night Fishing.—Sec. 2331. It shall be unlawful, between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, to take any trout: Provided, That within the tide waters of the Coquille River trout fishing with hook and line shall be allowed at any hour of the night.

Limit of Catch.—Sec. 2332. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful for any person to capture more than seventy-five trout in one day. [Or in Klamath county more than twenty-five trout, or an amount weighing over twenty pounds in any one day.]

Bass.—Sec. 2335. It shall be unlawful to take any bass by any means whatsoever, except with hook and line.

Licenses.—Sec. 2340. It is hereby prohibited for any person to catch trout, salmon trout, salmon or bass by hook or line, commonly called angling; take, catch or to kill any of the game animals, fowls or birds protected by the laws of the State without such person having in his personal possession a license therefor, duly issued to him by the county clerk of one of the counties of this State: Provided, however, that no license shall be required of a man or members of his own family for permission to hunt or angle upon his own land. [Fee for resident game license \$1, non-resident \$10. Angling license, resident \$1, non-resident \$5.]

Export of Game and Fish forbidden by Section 2345: Provided, however, That upon the granting of a similar privilege by the State of Washington, to the citizens of the State of Oregon, nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any resident of Washington from personally taking with him any trout, other game fish or game to the limit of one day's hunt or fish, killed or captured by himself in the State of Oregon.

MARYLAND.

Public General Laws, Chapter 99.

Suulrrels.—Sec. 14. No person shall kill any squirrel between the 1st day of December and the 1st day of September following.

Wildfowl.—Sec. 15. No person shall kill any wild ducks, except blackhead ducks, wild goose, wild swan, wild brant, between the 10th day of April and the 1st day of November.

Wildfowl on Feeding Grounds.—Sec. 15-m. No person shall shoot at or do any act or thing whatsoever with the intent or purpose of frightening or driving wild ducks, wild geese, wild swan, wild brant or other water fowl of any kind from their feeding or roosting grounds.

Doves.—Sec. 15-b. No person shall kill any doves between the 24th day of December and the 15th day of August following.

Snlpe, Plover.—See. 15-c. No person shall kill snipe or plover between the 1st day of May and the 15th day of August: Provided, however, That this section shall not apply to Worcester county.

Water Rail. Ortolan, Reed Bird, Rail Hird, Rice Bird,—Sec. 15-d. No person shall kill any water rail or ortolan or reed bird, rail bird, or rice bird between the 1st day of November and the 1st day of September following.

Shoulder Gun Only.—Sec. 15-j. No person shall kill any of the birds or game animals with any other kind of gun than such as is habitually raised at arm's length from the shoulder. Sec. 15-l. No person shall use any big or swivel gun for killing wild ducks, wild geese, wild swan, wild brant or other water fowl.

Night Shooting.—See. 15-k. No person shall kill or catch in the night time any of the birds mentioned in the preceding sections of this act.

Ferret, Weasel.—Sec. 15-n. No person shall use any ferret or weasel for killing any game animals.

For county game seasons, see index.

Trout.—Article 39.—Sec. 73. It shall not be lawful to eatch any speckled brook trout, or any speckled river trout, except during the months of April, May, June, July and the first fifteen days in the month of August. [Chap. 380, Laws 1892.—Close season in Frederick county, January to March and September to December, inclusive. Chap. 653.—Close season in Baltimore county, July to February, inclusive, and none to be taken under six inches.]

Black Bass, Pickerel, Pike Perch. Perch.—Public General Laws.—See, 78-a. No person shall take in any waters above where the tide ebbs and flows any black bass, pickerel, or pike perch, otherwise known as walleyed pike, and California salmon between the 1st of April and the 15th of June, both inclusive; nor at any time save only with rod, line and single hook, baited with natural bait, or tied with the artificial fly, or with a spoon or spinner, each equipped with a single hook; or of any size less than eight inches from tip of nose to end of caudal fin or tail. See, 78-b. No person shall take any white perch less than seven inches in length, or yellow perch less than eight inches, or pike less than fourteen inches, or rock, otherwise known as striped bass, or any taylor less than ten inches, from tip of nose to end of caudal fin or tail. [Does not apply to Frederick, Baltimore, Howard, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne, Harford, St. Mary's, Wicomico, Charles, Talbot, Worcester, Calvert, Somerset counties.]

Potomac River.—Chup. 427, Laws 1896.—Sec. 40. It shall be unlawful to catch any black bass, green bass, pike or pickerel, or wall-eyed pike (commonly known as salmon), between April 15 and June 1. [Applies to Potomac River only, and is not applicable below the Little Falls, near Washington.]

Potomuc River Tributaries.—Sec. 43. It shall be unlawful to eatch any black bass, green bass, pike or pickerel, or wall-eyed pike (commonly known as salmon), in the tributaries of the Potomace River, between April 15 and June 1. [Not applicable below Little Falls, near Washington, nor to certain parts of Monaceae River and tributaries.]

For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3.

66

MARYLAND COUNTY GAME LAWS.

Closed seasons are the periods between the dates designated in the following table prepared by H. F. Harmonson, State Game Warden, Baltimore. The last day of the open season is given first and then the first day of the following open season. It is lawful to shoot on both days given.

5		
Dove.	Closed All Year. Closed All Year. Dec. 24ALE 15 Dec. 24ALE 15	West sud Rhode Rivers,
DEFR	рес. 31—70х. 10 1.1. Организация и при при при при при при при при при п	On Magothy, South, Severn, West Friday and Sunday.
WILD TUBKEY.	Nove, 10. Dec. 312-Nove, 10. Nove, 110. Dec. 312-Nove, 10. Nove, 10. Stress, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 2	3. On Magothy, arsday, Friday and
GROUSE (PHEABANT).	Dec. 21- Dec. 21- Dec. 24- Dec. 24- Dec. 24- Dec. 24- Dec. 24- Dec. 23- Dec. 24- Dec. 23- Dec. 23- Dec. 23- Dec. 23- Dec. 24- Dec. 24- Dec	Severn, Tuesday, Thu
DUCK.9, 9, 4ad, 10		aturday and Sunday;
RAIL (ORTOLAN.)	New	Tuesday, Thursday, S
 PLOVER SNIPE.	Anny I-Ante I-Ante I- Ante I-Ante I-Ante I- May I-Ante I- May I-Ante I- May I-Ante I- Bart I- Day I-Ante I- Day I-Ante I- May I- May I-Ante I- May I-	Rhode and West,
 SQUISBEL.	$\begin{array}{c} \label{eq:constraints} \\ \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	r, Friday and Sunday
Woodcock.	Add Table 21 - Note 11 - Note 1 - Note	Monday, Wedneada,
RABRIT.	e al	as follows: Magothy election day or (c
QUALL. (PARTRIDGE.)	Then 2: 1—Nor 10, 44 10. 2: 1—Nor 10, 44 10. 2: 1—Nor 10, 44 10. 2: 1—Nor 15 10. 2: 1—Nor 15 10. 1. 1—Nor 15 10. 1. 1—Nor 15 10. 1. 1—Nor 16 10. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	ed days of the week is (a) Sunday or (b)
COUNTIE8.	Allingary and a second	May 1 to Oct. 1; closed days of the v
	67	

17. For the state of the sta

MISSOURI.

Game Birds .- Act of 1909 .- Sec. 9. No person shall take any game birds except the following between the following dates: Wild turkey, Nov. 1 to Dec. 31. Quail (bob-white partridge), from Nov. 1 to Dec. 31. Ducks. geese and brant, Jan. 1 to April 30, and Sept. 15 to Dec. 31. Snipe. Jan. 1 to April 30 and Sept. 15 to Dec. 31. Plover, Sept. 1 to Dec. 31. Doves, Sept. 1 to Dec. 31. Sec. 10. Any person who shall take any woodcock, pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), ruffed grouse (pheasant), Mongolian, Chinese or English pheasant or other resident, migratory or imported game bird, except as provided in Section 9, shall be punished. Sec. 11. Any person who, in the pursuit of any wild duck, goose, brant, or other aquatic bird, upon the waters of this State, shall use any sneak boat, or any sail boat, or boat propelled by steam, naphtha, electric or other engine or machinery, or any battery, swivel gun or punt gun, or who shall kill or attempt to kill or pursue, while occupying or using any such boat, any wild geese, duck, brant, or other aquatic bird, or who shall construct or use for the purpose of hunting, upon the ice, any fixed or artificial blind or ambush, shall be punished.

Deer.—Sec. 13. It is unlawful to kill any deer under one year of age. It is unlawful to kill any deer between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of November, and it is unlawful to kill any doe. It is unlawful to make use of any artificial light in hunting deer. It is unlawful to wound, kill or capture any deer in the waters of the streams, ponds or lakes.

Squirrel, Otter, Beaver, Muskrat.—Sec. 14. No person shall kill any gray squirre', fox squirrel (American squirrel) or black squirrel only from July 1 to Dec. 21. both inclusive. No person shall kill any otter, beaver or muskrat, between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of November.

Lawful Amounts.—Sec. 15. The right given to take deer or birds, or to have in possession, unless otherwise specified, is limited to food purposes, and to one deer, two turkeys and twenty-five birds of any other family for each person in any one calendar day, and no person shall take, kill or have in possession at any one time more than two deer, four turkeys and fifty birds of any other family. [Possession allowed five days after season closes.]

License .- Sec. 57. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt without first obtaining a license. Sec. 59. Any non-resident may procure a license by filing his affidavit with the fish and game commissioner, stating name, age, place of residence, post-office address, color of hair and eyes, and paying the sum of \$25. Sec. 61. Resident licenses shall be issued as county resident licenses and State resident licenses. A county resident license shall entitle the holder to hunt only in the county wherein such license is issued and any adjoining county. A State resident license shall entitle the holder to hunt in all counties in the State. Any person who has been a bona fide resident of this State for six months last past may secure a license for himself by filing his affidavit with the clerk of the county where he resides. stating age, name, place of residence, post-office address, color of hair and eyes, and paying to said clerk the sum of \$1 for a county resident license. or \$5 for a State resident license: Provided, That this section not apply to owners and tenants of farm lands, who may hunt on their own or leased lands without obtaining a hunting license.

Transportation.—Sec. 73. It is unlawful for any person who has lawfully killed the same in this State to take, ship or transport out of this State, or ship or transport within the State, any birds or game unless he same shall be in personal possession of or carried openly as baggage or express by the owner thereof, and such owner shall have in his possession at the time a non-resident or resident license, and shall accompany the game on the same train.

[Fish.—No restrictions on angling.] For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3.

MONTANA.

Revised Codes as Revised 1911.

Hig Game, Birds.-Sec. 8782. Any person who shall, between Dec. 1 of any year and Oct. 1 of the following year kill any deer, or who in the open season of any calendar year kills more than three deer, shall be punished. Sec. 8783. Any person who wilfully kills any moose, bison, buffalo, caribou, antelope or beaver, shall be punished. Any person who wilfully kills any quail, Chinese pheasants, Hungarian pheasants or turtle doves, shall be punished. Sec. 8784. Any person who between the 1st day of December and the 1st day of October following, wilfully kills any elk, mountain sheep or mountain goat, or who in a single open season shall kill more than one elk, one mountain sheep or one mountain goat, shall be punished. Sec. 8786. Any person who hunts with dogs any of the animals mentioned in Sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act shall be punishable. Sec. 8787. Any person who between the 1st day of November and the 1st day of October following, wilfully shoots any grouse, prairie chicken, fool hen, sage hen, pheasant or partridge, or who during the open season, shoots more than five grouse, or prairie chickens, or sage hens, or fool hens, or pheasants, or partridges, in any one day, shall be punished. Sec. 8788. Any person who shall between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of September wilfully shoot any wild geese, wild ducks, brant or swan, or shall during the open season shoot more than twenty wild ducks in any one day, shall be punished.

[Fish.—There are no restrictions as to angling.]

Licenses.—Sec. 1976. Every person who is a bona fide resident who desires to hunt and who desires to take any fish must obtain a license [fee \$1]; and any person who is not a citizen of the United States and who has not declared to become such citizen, whether a bona fide resident of the State or not, to take any fish must first obtain a license [fee \$5]. And every person who is not a citizen of the United States and who has not declared his intention to become such citizen, whether a bona fide resident of the State or not, who desires to hunt, must first obtain a license therefor of the State game and fish warden or a deputy State game and fish warden. [Fee, \$25 for all game, \$10 for feathered game only.] Sec. 1977a. Every person who is not a bona fide resident of this State and who desires to hunt or fish, must first obtain a license therefor of the State game and fish warden or a deputy game and fish warden. [Fee, \$25 for all game and fish warden or a deputy game and fish warden. [Fee, \$25 for all game and fish warden or a deputy game and fish warden. [Fee, \$25 for all game and fish warden

License to Guide,—S. B. 30, S. L., 1903.—Sec. 10. No person shall engage in the business of guiding as the term is commonly understood, without first having procured from the State game and fish warden, a guide's license.

Shipments of Game.-S. B. 30, S. L., 1903.-Sec. 3. It is unlawful for any person to ship or take out of the State any of the birds or game animals, or any part thereof, except as herein provided for. Sec. 4. Any resident who desires to ship out of the State any birds or animals during the open season shall first procure a permit from the State game and fish warden. Sec. 5. Any non-resident of this State who has procured a hunter's license, and who desires to ship out of the State any birds or animals during the open season shall present to the transportation company his license, with the consignment of game to be shipped, provided that no one person shall ship in one year more game than it is lawful for one person to kill in a single open season. [Fee for permit 50 cents.] Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful for any person to ship out of this State any birds, fish or animals, except when the same shall be in the personal possession of, or carried as baggage or express, by the owner thereof, and accompanied by the owner thereof, upon the same train or other conveyance. Sec. 8. It is required that all packages containing fish or game shall be labeled to disclose the contents.

CALIFORNIA.

Code as Amended 1911.

Female Deer. Spotted Fawn, Antelope, Elk, Mountain Sheep.—Sec. 626e. Every person who kills any female deer, or spotted fawn, or any antelope. elk, or mountain sheep, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Male Deer.—Sec. 626f. Every person who, between the 1st day of November and the 15th day of August of the following year, takes or has in possession, whether taken in California, or shipped into the State, any male deer, or any deer meat, is guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, That every person in game districts numbers two, four and five, who, between the 1st day of September and the 1st day of July of the following year, takes or has in possession any male deer, or any deer meat, is guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, further, That every person in game district number six who, between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of September and the 1st day of a misdemeanor: Provided, further, That every person in game district number six who, between the 15th day of September and the 15th day of August of the following year, takes or has in his possession any male deer, or any deer meat, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Sec. 626i. Every person who takes or has in his possession more than two deer, during any one open season, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Sec. 626j. Every person who wilfully permits

Tree Squirrels.—Sec. 626g. Every person who, between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of September of the same year, takes any species of tree squirrel is guilty of a misdemeanor, and every person who takes more than twelve tree squirrels during any one open season is guilty of a misdemeanor. [Does not apply to county of Mendocino.]

Rabbits, Game Birds.—Sec. 626. Every person who, between the 1st day of March and the 15th day of October, kills any kind of wild duck, ibis, or other shore-bird (Limicolæ), or, between the 30th day of April and the 15th day of November, kills any Wilson snipe, plover, or curlew; or, between the 15th day of February and the 15th day of October, kills any desert or valley quail; or, between the 1st day of December and the 1st day of September, kills any mountain quail, grouse, or sage-hen; or, between the 1st day of February and the 31st day of July, kills any cottontail rabbit or bush rabbit; or at any time prior to the 1st day of November, 1912, kills any rail, or thereafter, between the 1st day of December of any year and the 1st day of November of the following year, kills any rail is guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, That in game districts numbers one and six every person who, between the 1st day of March and the 1st day of October, kills any kind of wild duck, ibis, or other shore-bird (Limicolæ), or who, in game district six, between the 15th day of November and the 15th day of October following, kills any desert or valley quail, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Black Sea-Brant.—Sec. 626p. Every person who, between the 15th day of March and the 1st day of November, kills any kind of black sea-brant, is guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, That in game district number one every person who, between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October, kills any black sea-brant, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Dove.—Sec. 626a. Every person who, between the 1st day of October and the 15th day of July following, kills any dove, is guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, That in game districts numbers four and six every person who, between the 1st day of November and the 1st day of September following, kills any dove, is guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided further, That every person in game districts numbers two and five who, between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of August following, kills any dove, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

GAME LAWS IN BRIEF-CALIFORNIA.

Bag Limits.—Sec. 626d. Every person who, during any one calendar day, kills or has in possession more than twenty-five wild ducks, or black seabrant, or more than twenty desert or valley quail, snipe, curlew, ibis, plover, rail, or any other shore-birds (Limicolæ) or more than twenty doves, or more than ten mountain quail, or more than four grouse, or more than four sage-hens, or more than fifteen cottontail or bush rabbits is guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided also, That any person who, between sunrise of one Sunday and sunrise of the following Sunday, kills more than fifty ducks, or black sea brant, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Swau, Wild Pheasants, Bob-White, Imported Quail and Partridge, Wild Turkey.—Sec. 626c. Every person who kills any swan, or any wild pheasants, or any bob-white quail, or any variety of imported quail or partridge, or wild turkey, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Duck Shooting from Power Boat.—Sec. 6260. Every person who shoots at any kind of wild duck from any launch or other boat propelled by steam, gasolene, naphtha, electricity or other power, while said launch or boat is in motion, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Fishing and Hunting at Night.—Sec. 626m. Every person who, at any time between one-half hour after sunset of any one day and one-half hour before sunrise of the following day, kills any game birds or animals; or, between one hour after sunset of any one day and one hour before sunrise of the following day, takes any trout, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Animal Blinds.—Sec. 626n. Every person who shall use any animal as a blind, or use such animal for the purpose of approaching any wild duck, curlew, ibis, plover, or other water-fowl, or shore-birds, except geese, for the purpose of shooting at, or killing any such water-fowl, or shore-birds, except geese, is guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained sha'l prevent the use of dogs in hunting or approaching such birds.

Trout.—Sec. 632. Every person who, between the 1st day of November and the 1st day of April following, kills or has in his possession any variety of trout, except steelhead trout; or takes any trout, except with hook and line; or takes during any one calendar day more than fifty trout; or takes during any one calendar day trout, other than steelhead trout, the total weight of which exceeds ten pounds, and one fish, or, above tide water, during any one calendar day, takes more than fifty steelhead trout, is guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, That in game district number 3 any person who, between the 1st day of November and the 1st day of May following, takes any trout, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Steelhead Tront.—Sec. 632½. Every person who, between the 1st day of November and the 1st day of April following, takes any steelhead trout above tide water; every person who, between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of November, takes any steelhead trout above tide water, except with hook and line, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Golden Trout.—Sec. 633. Every person who, at any time between the 1st day of September and the 1st day of June of the succeeding year, takes any variety of golden trout: or kills any variety of golden trout, other than with hook and line; or, during one calendar day, more than twenty go'den trout, or has in his possession any variety of golden trout of less than five inches in length, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Transportation of Trout Limited.—Sec. 632a. Every person who ships during one calendar day, more than fifty trout, or trout, excepting steelhead trout, the total weight of which exceeds twenty-five pounds, or who transports any trout, in any quantity, unless such trout are at all times in open view, and labeled with the name and residence of the person by whom they are shipped, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Salmon, Shad and Striped Bass.—Sec. 634. Every person who, between the 17th day of September and the 23d day of October, takes any fresh salmon; every person who, except with spoon and hook and line, between the 23d day of October and the 15th day of November, takes any salmon, shad or striped bass, above tide water; every person who, between the 23d day of October and the 15th day of November, takes, above tide water, or who has in his possession taken above tide water, more than one salmon, during any one ca'endar day, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Striped Bass.—Sec. 628a. Every person who has in his possession any striped bass of less than three pounds in weight, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Black Bass.—Sec. 628b. Every person who, between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of June, takes any black bass, or who takes more than fifty black bass during any one calendar day, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Fishing Through Ice.—See. 632 (4). Every person who fishes through the ice, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Fish and Game Districts.—Sec. 1. The State of California is hereby divided into six fish and game districts to be known as and designated the first, the second, the third, the fourth, the fifth and the sixth fish and game districts. Sec. 2. The first fish and game district shall consist of the counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Lassen, Shasta, Trinity, Humboldt, Tehama. Sec. 3. The second fish and game district shall consist of the counties of Mendocino, Glenn, Colusa, Lake, Sonoma, Napa, Yolo, Solano, Marin. See. 4. The third fish and game district sha'l consist of the counties of Plumas, Butte, Sierra, Yuba, Sutter, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Sacramento, Amador, Alpine, Calaveras, Tuolumne, Mariposa, Mono. Sec. 5. The fourth fish and game district shall consist of the counties of San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, Kern. Sec. 6. The fifth fish and game district shall consist of the counties of Contra Costa, Alameda, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Benito, Monterey, San Luis Obispo. Sec. 7. The sixth fish and game district shall consist of the counties of Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino and Inyo.

Hunting License.—Sec. 1. Every person who kills any of the wild birds or animals, excepting predatory birds or animals, without first procuring a license therefor, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Sec. 2. Licenses granting the privilege to hunt, pursue or kill wild birds or animals, shall be issued and delivered upon application, by the county clerk of any of the counties of this State, by the State Board of Fish Commissioners. Sec. 3. The licenses herein provided for shall be issued as follows: First—To any citizen of the United States who is a bona fide resident of the State upon the payment of one dollar. Second—To any citizen of the United States, not a bona fide resident of the State, upon the payment of ten dollars. Third—To any person not a citizen of the United States, upon the payment of twenty-five dollars.

This edition is revised to the date of the index printed on last page. Any change in a law, as it is printed in the body of the book, will be noted in index.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Chapter 204. Laws 1909. Amended 1911.

Sunday.—Sec. 1. There shall be no hunting or shooting on the first day of the week, called Sunday.

Sensons.—Sec. 2. The time during which game may be legally taken shall be known as the open season, and the time during which game may not be legally taken shall be known as the close season; and in the designation of seasons for the protection of game, such open season shall include the first date mentioned, but shall not include the last date mentioned.

Game Birds.—Sec. 5. The following shall be considered game birds: The Anatidæ, commonly known as swan, geese, brant and river and sea ducks, and the Pygopodes, known as loons and grebes—the members of these two orders being commonly known as wild water fowl—the Rallidæ, commonly known as rails, cools, mud-hens and gallinules; the Limicolæ, commonly known as shore birds, plovers, surf birds, snipe, woodcock, sandpipers, tattlers, and curlews; the Gallinæ, commonly known as wild turkeys, grouse, pheasants, partridges and quail: and the birds known as dove, reed birds and blackbirds.

Seasons .- Sec. 13. It shall be unlawful, excepting as provided in this act, to take or have in possession any game bird or game animal protected by this act. The open season for woodcock shall be from the 1st day of October to the 1st day of December; and ruffed grouse, commonly called pheasant, English or Mongolian or Chinese pheasant, shall be from the 1st day of November to the 15th day of December. The open season for wild turkeys and quail shall be from the 1st day of November to the 15th day of December. [Hungarian quail open season Oct. 15 to Nov. 15.] Sec. 14. The open season for upland plover or grass plover shall be from the 15th day of July to the 1st day of December. The open season for rail, coot, or mudhen, dove, reed bird, blackbird, sandpiper, tattler, curlew, or any other shore bird, shall be from the 1st day of September to the 1st day of January. The open season for Wilson or jack snipe shall be from the 1st day of September to the 1st day of May. The open season for all kinds of birds known as wild water fowl shall be from the 1st day of September to the 10th day of April. During which time such wild water fowl, of all descriptions and other birds named in this section may be killed without limit.

[Note.—The seasons given in the above section are the seasons as fixed by the Act of June 3, 1911, Sec. 2, which provides: Sec. 2. The open season for gray, b'ack, or fox squirrels; also the open season for the gray rabbit and hare; also the open season for the ruffed grouse, the wild turkey, the quail, commonly called Virginia partridge, English, Mongolian, ringnecked and Chinese pheasants, shall be from the 1st day of November to Dec. 15, inclusive.]

Night, Methods.—Sec. 15. It shall be unlawful to kill any game birds during the night time, beginning one hour after sundown and extending to one hour before sunrise. Or to kill game of any kind, excepting by the use of a gun such as is usually raised at arm's length and fired from the shoulder. And no person shall at any time use any trap, snare, net, bird lime, swivel gun, deer lick, pitfall, turkey blind, turkey call or pen, or to make use of any artificial light, battery, or other deception or contrivance or device whatever, with intent to take game birds or game animals. Excepting that decoys and blinds may be used in hunting wild water fowl, and that rabbits may be taken through the use of box-traps, and that bear may be taken through the use of pens.

Further Wildfowling Regulations.—Sec. 16. It shall be unlawful to hunt for or pursue, or to follow after, with intent to kill, any wild waterfowl For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3. protected by law, within this Commonwealth, from or with, or through the use of, any craft propelled by means other than oars, pole, or hand-paddle. Act of June 3, 1911.—It shall be unlawful for any person, or for any number of persons acting together, to place in any of the waters of this Commonwealth, for the purpose of attracting wild waterfowl of any description, more than twenty specimens of artificially prepared wooden ducks, or ducks of any character, commonly used as decoys, or to shoot over or attempt to control more than twenty such decoys, so placed as to cover not exceeding one-fourth of a mile, upon any stream or lake within this Commonwealth. Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person, either using decoys or otherwise, to shoot at wild waterfowl of any kind before sunrise of any day, upon any of the waters located within this Commonwealth.

Automatic Gun.—Chap. 329 P. L.—See, 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to use what is commonly known as an automatic gun for the killing of game.

Bag.—Sec. 17. It shall be unlawful for any person to kill in any one day more than five ruffed grouse, commonly called pheasant, or more than ten woodcock, or more than ten English, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasant; or more than twenty of either of the above kinds in any one week, or more than fifty of any of the aforesaid kind in any one season; or more than five Hungarian quail in any one day, or more than twenty in one week, or more than thirty in any one season; or more than ten quail, commonly called Virginia partridge, in any one day, or more than forty of such birds in any one week, or more than one wild turkey in any one day, or more than two wild turkeys in any one season, counting each week as beginning on Monday morning and ending on Saturday night following; or to have in possession at any one time more taken within this Commonwealth.

Deer.—See. 18. It shall be unlawful to kill any deer, except from the 15th day of November to the 1st day of December; or to kill in any one season more than the one deer, which shall be a male deer, with horns visible above the hair; or to have a deer so killed or taken, or any part thereof, in possession, except during said open season and for thirty days thereafter. Sec. 19. It shall be unlawful to kill any deer in the water; or to use a dog in hunting deer. It shall be unlawful to use buckshot in hunting deer, or a gun propelling more than one pellet, bullet, or ball through a single discharge.

Elk.—Sec. 19. The game laws of this Commonwealth shall not be held to apply to elk.

Squirrel, Hure, Bear.—Sec. 25. The open season for gray, black, or fox squirrels shall be from the 1st day of November to the 15th day of December, and it shall be unlawful for any person to kill more than six squirrels shall be from the 1st day of November to the 15th day of December and it shall be unlawful for any one person to kill more than ten hare or rabbits in any one day. [Use of ferrets forbidden.] It shall be unlawful to kill bear save only from the 1st day of October to the 1st day of January.

Shipment. Export.—See. 28. No person shall, at any time, transport out of this State, any game animal or game bird or wild bird protected by this act: Provided, That any non-resident licensed hunter may take with him • personally, when leaving the State, any of the game mammals or game birds that such licensee has lawfully taken, not exceeding the number that any one person may lawfully take in any one day: Provided, That no game

shall be taken out of this State unless accompanied by the owner thereof, and the game so shipped shall have attached thereto a tag showing the name and address of the owner and the number of his license.

Raccoon.—Act of June 3, 1911.—Sec. 4. The raccoon shall be classed as a game animal, and it shall be unlawful to kill or capture such animal, excepting during the months of September, October, November and December of each year.

Non-Resident License.—Act of April 14, 1903.—Sec. 1. Every non-resident of this Commonwealth shall be required to take out a license from the treasurer of the county in which he proposes to hunt, before beginning to hunt in any part of this Commonwealth. Each and every person not a resident of this Commonwealth shall pay a license fee of ten dollars to the treasurer of the county in which he proposes to hunt, and the said treasurer shall thereupon issue to him a certificate.

Unnaturalized Residents.—Act of May 1, 1909.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful for any unnaturalized foreign-born resident to hunt for or capture or kill, in this Commonwealth, any wild bird or animal, either game or otherwise, of any description, excepting in defense of person or property; and to that end it shall be unlawful for any unnaturalized foreign-born resident, within this Commonwealth, to either own or be possessed of a shotgun or rifle of any make. Sec. 2. For the purposes of this act, any unnaturalized foreign-born person who shall reside or live within the boundaries of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for ten consecutive days shall be considered a resident.

FISH.

Fishing Methods.-Act of May 1, 1909.-Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful to use any device for taking fish, except the following, to-wit: For game fish, with rods and lines, or with hand lines, and for pickerel and yellow perch, also with tip-up, and for suckers, through the ice, with pole and burr hook. And, provided, That no device except a single rod and line shall be used by any person in waters inhabited by charr, or trout, except that in such waters suckers may be taken with pole and burr hook. And, provided further, That in streams not inhabited by trout, eels, carp, suckers and mullets may be taken by the use of a gig or spear, during the months of July, August, September and October of each year: Provided further. That no person shall use, when fishing for pickerel or yellow perch, more than eight tip-ups: Provided, also, That both rods and lines or hand line shall not have attached to it more than three hooks, and that one burr of three hooks shall be considered as one hook: Provided further, That nothing herein shall be held to forbid the use of the gaff or the landing net to assist in landing fish already caught by lawful devices.

Sunday.—No fishing of any kind, or with any device, shall be done by any person or persons on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday.

Sensons.—Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful to fish for, or have in possession, the same being killed, charr, commonly called brook trout, or any species of trout except lake trout, from the 1st day of August to the 14th day of April next ensuing, both inclusive; or blue pike, pike-perch, otherwise called wall-eyed pike or Susquehanna salmon, and pickerel and yellow perch, from the 1st day of January to the 14th day of June, both dates inclusive; or any other game fish from the 1st day of December to the 14th day of June next ensuing, both inclusive. It shall be unlawful also to catch and kill, or have in possession, the same being killed, any white bass, rock bass; crappie, strawberry, or calico bass, or any yellow perch; charr, otherwise called brook trout; or any species of trout, except lake trout, less than six inches in length; any black bass or small-mouth bass; large-mouth

For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3.

75

bass, otherwise called Oswego, or yellow bass; striped bass, otherwie called rock fish, lake or salmon trout, less than eight inches in length; or any blue pike, pike-perch, otherwise called wall-eyed pike, or Susquehanna salmon, or any pickerel, less than twelve inches in length; or any muscallonge or western pike, less than twenty-four inches in length; and the measurement of said fish shall be from the tip of nose to the tip of the tail; and it shall be unlawful for any one person to eatch, kill, or have in possession, the same being killed, more than forty charr, or trout; or more than twelve small or large-mouth bass, or more than twenty-live rock bass, white bass, calico bass, crappie, pickerel, blue pike, or pike-perch; or more than four muscallonge or western pike, in any one day.

Bullfrogs.—Act April 6, 1903.—It shall be unlawful to kill any bullfrogs, only from the 1st day of July to the 1st day of November.

WISCONSIN.

Laws as Amended 1911.

Hunting Liceuse.—Sec. 1498a. Any resident or non-resident who shall pursue any of the birds, fowls or animals without being in possession of a license, shall be fined: Provided, That nothing in this act shall prevent the owner or occupant and members of their families of any land from hunting and killing rabbits thereon at any time, or squirre's during the open season without a license.

Resident Licenses.—Sec. 1498s. Every person who has resided in this State for one year must first obtain a license from the county clerk of the county in which he resides. [Fee \$1.] The holder of a resident coupon license shall be entitled to have transported within the State one carcass of a deer or part of carcass of deer on each of the two coupons attached to his license.

Non-Resident License.—Sec. 1498r. Every person who has not resided in this State for one year shall be considered a non-resident and shall pay to the secretary of State for a license to hunt deer, which shall include permission to hunt all other kinds of game, \$25; for the hunting of all kinds of game, with the exception of deer, \$10. (f) The holder of a nonresident license shall be entitled to have transported within or without the State one carcass of a deer or part of a carcass of a deer on the coupon attached to his license.

Hunting With Dogs.—Sec. 4569a. It shall be unlawful to hunt any game of any kind with a dog or dogs, in the counties where deer are allowed to be killed during the open season therefor.

Deer, Moose.—Sec. 4562d. 1. It shall be unlawful to kill (a) any deer between the 1st day of December and the 10th day of November, of the succeeding year, both inclusive (hereby intending to include in the close season for hunting deer all the year, except the last twenty days of November, inclusive); (b) any deer in the counties of Grant, La Fayette, Green, Roek, Walworth, Kenosha, Racine, Milwaukee, Waukesha, Jefferson, Dane, Iowa, Crawford, Richland, Sauk, Columbia, Dodge, Buffalo, Washington Ozaukee. Sheboygan, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Pepin, Marquette, Adams, Vernon, Monroe, La Crosse, Waushara, Winnebago, Calumet, Manitowoe, Outagamie, Brown, Kewaunee, Portage and Waupaca at any time; (c) any deer with a dog at any time; (d) any deer in the night time; (e) any deer in the water or on the ice of any stream, lake or pond at any time; (f) any deer by means of any pit, pit-fall, trap or snare at any time; (g) any deer by the aid of artificial light at any time; (h) it is made unlawful to place any salt in any place for purpose of enticing deer thereto or to use any elevated

scaffold or other device for the purpose of killing deer; (i) any moose at any time.

2. (a) It shall be unlawful for any resident to kill more than two deer or any non-resident to kill more than one deer in any one year, or to have in his possession the skin of any deer when it is in the red coat or the skin of any fawn when it is in the spotted coat, or the carcass of more than two deer or parts of earcass of more than two deer during any one year. (b) The term "deer" as used in this act shall be construed to mean a buck, doe or fawn.

Babbit, Squirrel.—See. 4565c. It shall be unlawful to take any rabbit, gray, fox or black squirrels between the 1st day of February and the 10th day of October; provided in the counties of Chippewa, Rusk, Eau Claire, Pierce, St. Croix, Portage, Waupaca, Richland and Waushara it shall be unlawful, between the 1st day of February and 10th day of September, but in counties of Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Kenosha, La Fayette, Sauk, Door, Bayfield, Chippewa, Douglas, Price, Rusk, Taylor, Racine, Burneit, Polk, Barron, St. Croix, Richland, Monroe, Winnebago, Langdale, Forest, Florence, Shawano, Jackson, Clark, Sawyer, Washburne, Ashland, Buffalo, Pepin, Oconto, Adams, Marquette, Fond du Lac, Oneida, Iron, Silas and Vernon there shall be no closed season for rabbits, and there shall be no unlawful to hunt rabbits with ferrets.]

Upland Game Birds.—Sec. 4562c. It shall be unlawful to take (a) any woodcock, partridge, plover, or snipe, between the 1st day of December and the succeeding 10th day of September, or (b) any prairie chicken or prairie hen or grouse of any variety between the 1st day of October and the succeeding 10th day of September, in any of the following named counties: Ashland, Adams, Barron, Burnett, Buffalo, Brown, Bayfield, Chippewa, Clark, Crawford, Dodge, Dunn, Douglas, Grant, Eau Claire, Iowa, Jackson, Juneau, La Fayette, Marquette, Monroe, Oconto, Outagamie, Pepin, Polk, Pierce, Portage, Richland, Rusk, Sawyer, Shawano, St. Croix, Vernon, Washburn, Waushara, Waupaca and Wood; (e) any prairie chicken or prairie hen or grouse of any variety in any other county than those hereinbefore enumerated before the 1st day of September, A. D. 1915, or (d) any Mongolian, Chinese or English pheasant or quail of any variety before the 1st day of October, A. D. 1915.

Aquatic Birds.—Sec. 4563. It shall be unlawful to take any variety of wild duck (including American coot or mud hen), rail, or rice hen, between the 1st day of January and the succeeding 1st day of September in any year; any wild goose or brant, between the 1st day of May and the 10th day of September; any swan at any time. 2. Any wild goose or brant between the 1st day of May and the succeeding 10th day of September in any year. 3. Any swan at any time.

Prohibited Methods.—Sec 4563b. It shall be unlawful (1) to kill any aquatic fowl by any other means than by the use of guns held at arm's length and discharged from the shoulder; (2) to hunt with or shoot from any boat, canoe, contrivance or device whatever, on any of the waters of this State outside or beyond the natural covering of weeds or other vegetation growing above the water, or within such natural covering or vegetation in any boat or craft except such as are propelled by oars from the side; (3) to use more than twenty-five decoys by each person; such decoys to be personally set and watched in water not more than two hundred feet from natural covering, by the owner or owners; (4) to pursue, take, catch or kill any aquatic fowl between sunset and one hour before sunrise; (5) to hunt or molest aquatic fowl, other than wild geese and brant by the use of a rifle. But nothing shall prevent the killing of wild geese and brant

by use of shotguns upon the frozen waters, rivers and lakes between Sept. 11 and April 30, except on Lake Geneva in Walworth county.

Use of Firearm.—Sec. 4564b, W. S., 1898. Any person who shall use in pursuit of any animal, fowl or bird any pivot gun or swivel gun, or any other firearm not habitually held at arm's length and discharged from the shoulder, shall be punished.

Number, Transportation .- Sec. 4560a. 1. It shall be unlawful to kill or have in possession, or ship to any point either within or without this State during any one day, (a) more than five of any variety of grouse, prairie chicken, or woodcock; or more than ten wild geese or brant; (b) more than ten partridge; (c) more than fifteen wild duck of any variety (including American coot or mudhen), plover, snipe, rail and rice hens; (d) any Mongolian, Chinese or English pheasant, swan, bob-white or quail; (e) the possession of any protected game birds by any person who is not in possession of a hunting license then in force, shall be unlawful. 2. A resident of this State may carry with him as baggage or express or in his personal possession, the full limit of any one kind of game bird provided in this act, or a mixed bag containing not more than twenty of the game birds herein enumerated, the bag not to contain more than the limit fixed herein for any one variety of said game birds; and provided that the same be carried or conveyed only to points within this State, and that same must he acompanied by the shipper from point of shipment to point of destination. 3. A non-resident may take thirty game birds and carry, convey or transport the same under the limitations and restrictions provided for residents in sub-section two of this act, to points within or without this State: Provided, however, That not more than thirty game birds shall be conveyed, carried or transported by any non-resident beyond the borders of this State in any one year. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to ship within this State any birds protected by the laws of this State, except when the same shall be in the personal possession of or carried as baggage or express by the owner thereof, and said owner shall have in his possession a hunting license, then in force duly issued to him under the provision of law, and shall accompany said birds on the same train or other conveyance; provided, there shall be only one shipment each day by any one person, and that the number of birds carried at any one shipment shall not exceed thirty, as provided in sub-section two of this act.

Weights of Fish.—Sec. 4560a. Any person who shall take or have in his possession, pike of any variety of less than one pound, round or undressed weight, any fiddler, catfish of any kind of less than one and one-half pounds, round or undressed weight, or less than one pound dressed weight, or any black bass, yellow bass, green bass or Oswego bass of a length less than 10 inches, or white bass or crappie less than 7 inches [tip of nose to tip of tail] shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Bass, Other Fish.—Sec. 4560a. It shall be unlawful to take any large or small mouth black bass, Oswego bass, or yellow bass, in any of the waters of this State, between the 15th day of March and the 1st day of June next succeeding. In all inland waters [except certain specified] the closed season for game fish, except bass and brook trout of any variety, shall be from the 1st day of March to the 1st day of June next succeeding. It shall be unlawful to have over fifteen of any black bass, Oswego bass or yellow bass in possession at any one time or take or retain any of the above enumerated bass of a length less than ten inches.

Brook Trout.—Sec. 4560a. It is hereby prohibited (a) to catch in any of the inland waters of this State, with any device or in any manner any variety of trout between Sept. 1 and the succeeding 15th day of April; (b) to ship trout of any variety without accompanying the shipment; (c)

GAME LAWS IN BRIEF-WISCONSIN.

to sell, offer for sale or barter, any variety of trout; (d) to have in possession or under control any variety of trout during the closed season; (e) to have more than forty-five trout of any variety which were caught in any of the inland waters of this State, in possession or under control during any one day, during the open season; (f) to fish for or by any device attempt to kill any variety of fish in any of the streams of this State (except navigable rivers), which contain trout of any variety, during the closed season specified herein for trout; (g) to take or have in possession or under control trout of any variety less than six inches in length. [Provisions do not apply to lake trout, nor trout raised in private waters.]

Minnow Seines.—Sec. 4560a. It shall be lawful to use a minnow seine not more than twenty feet in length or five feet in depth or a minnow dip net not more than five feet in diameter in any of the inland waters except waters which contain trout in any variety for the purpose of taking rough tish minows for bait, provided that all game fish taken by such nots be immediately returned to the waters where taken.

Muskellunge and Sturgeon Weight.—Sec. 21, Chap. 437, 1903. The taking of any muskellunge of less weight than four pounds round weight, or two pounds dressed weight, or of any sturgeon of less than eight pounds round weight, or four pounds dressed weight, is hereby prohibited.

Fish Transportation, Export.—Sec. 4560a. 9. It shall be unlawful to ship or transport any game fish between the 1st day of March and the 1st day of June. Chap. 312, Laws 1899. Sec. 22. It shall be unlawful to offer for transportation or to transport to any point within or without this State any tish taken from the inland waters of this State, except as hereinafter provided (a) If marked as provided by law, one package and no more, containing not more than twenty pounds of fish, except lake trout or in lieu thereof not more than two fish of any weight, may be transported to any point within or without this State, by any person, provided that not more than one such shipment shall be made during one week by the same person. (h) Any package or shipment containing more than twenty pounds of fish, except lake trout taken from the inland waters of this State, may be transported to any point within this State: provided, that shipments be marked as provided by law, and that the shipments be accompanied by the shipper from point of shipment to place of destination. Shipments to points without the State are hereby prohibited except as provided in paragraph a. (d) Shipments of lake trout not to exceed twenty pounds in weight may be made to points within or without this State, when acompanied by the shipper [one shipment in seven days]. [Packages must be labeled with name and address of shipper and of person to whom shipped.]

Non-Resident Fishing License.—Chap. 525, Laws 1909.—See. 2. It shall be un'awful for any male non-resident over the age of 16 years to fish with hook and line in any of the inland waters without having provided a license therefor. [Fee \$1, issued by warden.]

HAWAII.

Birds.—Chap. 37 of the Revised Statutes, Sec. 459, makes the close seasons: Migratory or wild duck, plover, snipe, turnstone, curlew, stilt or mudhen, May 1 to Sept. 15. Native wild duck, Hawaiian goose, Feb. 1 to Sept. 15. Quail, pheasant, March 1 to Sept. 15. Wild dove or wild pigeon, Feb. 1 to July 1. Imported birds (except the mynah bird) protected always. Introduced ferre nature protected for ten years.

Always consult the index on the last page facing back cover

COLORADO.

Revised Statutes, as Amended 1911.

Game and Fish Protected.—Revised Statutes.—2753. No. person shall at any time of the year, or in any manner, pursue, take, wound or kill any bison, buffalo, elk, deer, antelope, mountain sheep or beaver, or any of the following wild birds, viz.: Turkey, prairie chicken, sage chicken, grouse, quail, pheasant, partridge, ptarmigan, duck, goose, brant, swan, crane, water fowl, pigeon, dove, snipe, or curlew, or any trout, whitefish, grayling, suntish, bass, walleyed pike or other food fish, except as permitted by this act.

Seasons.—Revised Statutes.—2759. It shall be lawful to kill, during the open season therefor, in the manner, of the kind, for the purpose and to the number and extent in this provision provided, the following game and fish, and the open season therefor in each year shall begin and end as hercinafter provided, both dates inclusive, namely: For deer having horns, Oct. 1 to Oct. 6, inclusive. For prairie chickens, mountain and willow grouse, Aug. 15 to Oct. 10. For sage chickens, Aug. 1 to Sept. 1. For pheasants, capercailzie, black game and other grouse not indigenous to this State. Sept. 1 to Sept. 20, commencing in 1915. For ducks, geese, brants, swans, cranes, plovers, curlews, snipes and other wading, marsh and shore birds and water fowl, Oct. 1 to March 1. For doves, Aug. 1 to Sept. 1, except at altitudes of 7,000 feet or over it shall be July 10 to Aug. 10.

Fish.—2759a. The open season in running streams for trout and grayling not less than 17 inches in length shall begin May 25 and end Oct. 31, and in lakes shall begin May 1 and end Oct. 31, and in no instance shall fishing be done between the hours of 10 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock A. M. Sec. 2759b. The open season for whitefish, bass, catfish and walleyed pike shall be March 1 to Nov. 20.

Limit.—2759c. The right given by this division is limited to food purposes and to twenty birds of each of the kinds mentioned in this act; but no person shall kill more than twenty birds in the aggregate of all kinds in any one calendar day, nor have in possession more than thirty at any one time; and the right herein given to take fish is limited to twenty pounds in one day, but no person shall have in possession more than twenty-live pounds of fish at any one time.

Possession.—2759d. No game or fish shall be held in possession by any person for more than five days after the close of the season for killing the same.

[Game may be exported on permit from Commissioner.]

Methods. Sale.—2759c. No game shall be killed in the night, nor with a steel or hard-pointed bullet, nor with any weapon other than an ordinary shoulder gun or pistol, nor shall any fish be taken except in the ordinary manner with a line and rod he'd in the hand, and the hook or hooks baited with natural or artificial bait; and fishing with snag hooks or trot lines, or lines having more than five hooks thereon, shall not be deemed the ordinary manner of fishing; nor shall any person fish within two hundred feet of any fish way, nor dispose of to another, except by actual donation, any game or fish taken or killed under the provisions of this section: Provided, That dogs, blinds, sinks and decoys may be used for hunting birds.

Transportation.—Sec. 9. The [hunting license] coupon attached to game lawfully taken or killed and lawfully in possession shall authorize possession, use, storage and transportation of the carcass, or any part thereof within the State during the open season therefor of the year of its date and for five days thereafter. The coupon so attached to the hide, head, feet or horns shall authorize any licensed taxidermist to dress or mount the

same, and shall render it lawful for any person to hold, possess and transport the same within this State so long as such coupon is so attached. [Evidence of sex of quadrupeds must be retained.]

Licenses.—2837. No person not a citizen of the United States and a bona fide resident of the State shall engage in hunting or fishing therein without non-resident hunting or fishing license [issued by commissioner or county recorder]. Fee for non-resident \$10. Non-resident bird hunting, for one day \$1, for one week \$2. Resident hunting, \$1. Non-resident fishing, \$2. Guide license, \$5.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Acts of 1901, 1909 and 1911.

Deer.—House Bill 380, Laws 1911.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to kill any deer at any time, except during the month of November. Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person in any one year to kill more than one male deer. The killing of any female deer or fawn at any time is unlawful. Any person having lawfully killed any of the said animals allowed to be killed by law is entitled to the use and possession of the whole of such animal killed. Sec. 3. The game animals named in this article may be killed only by persons duly licensed.

Elk, Mountain Sheep.—Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful to kill any elk or mountain sheep at any time.

Resident License for Deer Hunting.—Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any resident of this State to kill any of the game animals named herein without first having secured a hunter's license. Such license shall be procured from the county treasurer of the county in which such person desires to kill such animals, upon payment of \$5. A big game license shall not be considered as covering small game, for which the usual license must be had.

Antelope.—Act Jan. 17, 1911.—It shall be unlawful to hunt, shoot at, wound or capture any antelope at any time.

Non-Resident Must Have Guide.—Sec. 11. It shall be unlawful for any non-resident to pursue, hunt or kill any of the game animals named in this act, except when acompanied by a qualified guide. A qualified guide is one that at the time is a deputy game warden of the county.

Export.—Sec. 13. Every person, who may wish to transport beyond the limits of this State any carcass or carcasses, heads, antlers, scalps or skins of any of the game animals named in this act, shall first procure from a justice of the peace a certificate to the effect that such carcass or carcasses, head, heads, antlers or skins were taken from animals lawfully killed.

Hirds.—Chap. 24, Laws 1909.—No person shall take any snipe, prairie chicken, pinnated, white-breasted, or sharp-tailed grouse, partridge, ruffed grouse, Chinese, ring-necked or English pheasant, wild duck of any variety, wild goose of any variety; except that snipe, plover, prairie chicken, pinnated, white-breasted or sharp-tailed or ruffed grouse, woodcock, upland and golden plover may be killed and had in possession between the 10th day of September and the 10th day of October; wild duck of any variety, and wild goose of any variety, brant and other varieties of aquatic fowl may be killed between the 10th day of September and the 10th day of April. [Game may be possessed five days in the close season.] No person shall take in one day more than 10 birds, except ducks or other aquatic fowl, which shall be 20, or have in possession at any one time more than 25 prairie chickens, white-breasted, sharptailed or ruffed grouse, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, upland plover, golden plover or any or all of the same

For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3.

81

combined, or 50 snipe, wild duck, geese, brant, or any variety of aquatic fowl, or any or all of the same combined.

[Quail are protected to Oct. 1, 1912.]

[Game may be transported only when accompanied by owner.]

[Licenses for Hunting are required. Resident, deer, \$5; small game \$1 (except to hunt on one's own land). Non-resident, deer \$25, birds \$15, fishing \$2. Licenses issued by county treasurer.]

Fish.—Act Feb. 26, 1909.—It shall be unlawful to take any trout during October, November, December, January, February and March, and to take bass, shad, crappies, pike or pickerel during November, December, January, February, March and April. [Lawful size, any variety, 6 inches in length.]

WYOMING.

Act March 2, as Amended 1911.

Snipe, Sandpiper.—Sec. 21. It shall be unlawful to shoot any snipe, sandpiper or other Limicolæ, except from Sept. 1 to April 30 of the next year: Provided, That curlew may be shot only during the months of August and September.

Grouse, Pheasant. Qnail.—Sec. 22. It shall be unlawful to shoot any sage grouse, except during the months of August and September, and all other grouse may be shot from Sept. 25 to Nov. 30 of each year. It shall be unlawful to kill any Mongolian pheasant or quail until Sept. 25, 1912, when the killing of such birds shall be allowed only during the open season for grouse other than sage grouse.

Ducks and Geese.—Sec. 23. It shall be unlawful to shoot any wild duck or wild goose, except from Sept. 1 to April 30 of the next year.

Limit on Game Birds.—Sec. 29. It shall be unlawful for any person to kill or have in possession in the field more than eighteen game birds in any one day and not more than twelve of such game birds may be grouse.

Limit on Game Animais.—See. 28. It shall be unlawful for any person to kill more than two elk, two deer, and one mountain sheep in any one year.

Moose, Antelope, Elk, Mountain Sheep.—Compiled Statutes, Sec. 2746. It shall be unlawful to kill any moose or antelope [until 1915], or to kill any elk or mountain sheep, except in Tremont, Unita and Carbon counties and those parts of Big Horn and Park counties west of the Big Horn River [until 1915].

Deer, Elk, Mountain Sheep.—Complled Statutes, Sec. 2747. It shall be unlawful to kill any elk, deer or mountain sheep, except from Sept. 1 to Nov. 30 of each year: Provided, That male mountain sheep only shall be permitted to be killed.

License.—Sec. 30. It shall be unlawful for any person to kill any of the game animals without having first procured a license. Sec. 31. It shall be unlawful for any person to kill any of the game birds of this State without having first procured a license.

License.—Sec. 33. Any person who is a bona fide elector of this State or the child or legal ward of a bona fide elector of this State over the age of fourteen years, or a soldier or sailor who is a bona fide elector of the United States and has been stationed at a Government post within this State for one year past [or non-resident landowner taxed \$100 or more], upon payment of \$2.50 to justice of the peace or assistant game warden, shall be entitled to receive a hunter's license to kill two elk, two deer and one male mountain sheep and the other game animals or birds; or upon payment of \$1.50, a license to kill any of the game birds. Sec. 34. Any ap-

plicant who has complied with the requirements of Sec. 33 shall upon payment of \$5 be entitled to receive a license to kill one elk in addition.

Non-Resident License.—Sec. 35. Any non-resident citizen of the United States shall upon payment of \$5 to a justice of the peace be entitled to receive a gunner's license to kill game birds and catch fish; and on payment of \$50 a license to kill two elk, two sheep and one male mountain sheep and the other game animals or birds. Sec. 37. An alien shall upon payment of \$20 receive a license to kill game birds and to catch fish. [Sec. 27. A non-resident must take out license to kill bear. Fee \$10.]

Photographing Game.-Sec. 47. Permits may be obtained from State warden.

[Guides.-Guides for hunting must take out a license, fee \$10. Non-resident hunters must employ registered guide.]

[Shipment.—A licensed non-resident hunter may transport out of the State carcass, head, antlers, scalp, skin or tusks of animals killed.]

State Game Preserves.—Sec. 63 prohibits hunting in the Teton State Game Preserve and on the Big Horn Game Preserve.

Use of Dogs.—Sec. 2123. It shall be unlawful to use dogs for the purpose of running or coursing deer, antelope, elk or mountain sheep.

Mongolian Pheasants and Quail.—Chap. 35, Laws 1905.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to kill any Mongolian pheasant. Mexican, California or Boh-White quail until the 1st day of September, 1912.

Fish—Sule, Shipment, Export.—Sec. 2137. It shall be unlawful for any common carrier or other persons to receive or have in their possession for transportation any game fish caught within the borders of the State: Provided, That this section shall not apply to game fish lawfully taken from the waters of this State by any bona fide citizen thereof. Sec. 2138. It shall be unlawful to ship within or out of the State, or to carry out of the State, any game fish.

Fish, Amount.—Sec. 2139. It shall be unlawful to have in possession on any one day, more than twenty pounds of game fish.

Fish, Size.—Sec. 2147. It shall be unlawful to kill or have in possession at any time, any trout or black bass less than six inches in length.

Tackle.—Sec. 2149. A fishing tackle consisting of a rod or pole, line and hook, shall be the only lawful means by which fish may be taken.

This edition is revised to the date of the index printed on last page. Any change in a law, as it is printed in the body of the book, will be noted in index.

Always consult the index.

VERMONT.

Public Statutes, Chapter 220, as Amended 1911.

Angling: Close Season.—Sec. 5248. Words and phrases used in this chapter shall, unless inconsistent with the context, mean as follows: Angling.— Taking fish with hook and line or not exceeding two rods or lines with hooks attached, held in hand, and not including set lines; but taking or hooking fish by grappling shall not be angling under this definition. Close Season.—That period of time during which an act is prohibited. If an act is prohibited between two dates, the prohibition shall include the first but not the last date.

Trout. Salmon. Longe.—Sec. 5274. A person who takes a brook trout, brown trout, golden trout, rainbow trout, steelhead trout, lake trout, land-locked salmon or longe, in any brook or stream, or has in possession any such fish between the 1st day of August and the 15th day of April following, or on any pond or lake between the 1st day of September and the 1st day of May following, shall be fined.

Fish. Sizes.—Sec. 5275. A person who takes a brook trout, rainbow trout, brown trout, or Loch Leven trout less than six inches in length, or a black bass less than ten inches in length, or a land-locked salmon, salmon trout, or steelhead trout less than twelve inches in length, and does not immediately return the same, with the least possible injury, to the waters from which it was taken or caught, shall be fined. [Possession of under-sized fish forbidden.]

Angling Only.—Sec. 5277. A person who takes or catches a brook trout, brown trout, golden trout, rainbow trout, steelhead trout, lake trout, landlocked salmon, pickerel, black bass, wall-eyed pike or pike perch, muskallonge, or pickerel, in any of the waters of this State, except by angling as defined by Section 5248, shall be fined. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as to affect the rights to shoot pickerel, as now provided.

Catch.—Sec. 5278. A person who takes more than 6 pounds of brook trout, golden trout, rainbow trout, steelhead trout, or land-locked salmon in one day, or more than 25 pounds of lake trout or longe, shall be fined: Provided, however, That the taking of one fish additional, having less than the number of pounds herein specified when taken, shall not be regarded as a violation of the law.

Black Bass.—Sec. 5280. A person who, between the 1st day of January and the 15th day of June takes a black bass in any of the waters of this State, or has in possession a black bass so taken shall be fined. Sec. 5281. A person who takes more than twenty-four black bass in any one day shall be fined; and if two or more persons angling from the same boat take more than thirty-six black bass in any one day they shall be fined.

Pike, Perch.—Sec. 5282. A person who, between the 1st day of November and the 1st day of May, takes a wall-eyed pike or pike perch in any waters except Lake Champlain, shall be fined.

White Perch, Muskallonge.—Sec. 5283. A person who, between the 15th day of April and the 15th day of June takes a white perch or muskallonge in any waters except Lake Champlain, he shall be fined.

Pickerel.—Chap. 141, Act 1908, as amended 1911. No person shall take pickerel during the months of April and May. [Unlawful to shoot pickerel at any time, except in Lake Champlain between March 15 and May 15.] No person shall take more than 15 pounds in one day, provided that one fish may be taken by a person who then has less than 15 pounds.

Moose, Caribon .- Sec. 5319. No person shall kill a moose or a caribou.

Deer .-- Sec. 5320. No person, except in the open season, shall kill a wild

deer. Sec. 5321. Deer having horns not less than three inches in length may be hunted and taken annually from Nov. 15 to Nov. 25, both dates inclusive, Sundays excepted, by persons holding licenses to hunt; but no person shall hunt, destroy or capture a deer between 5 P. M. of one day and 5 A. M. or the following day, or by the aid of a snare, trap, salt lick, jack or artificial light, or with a dog. Sec. 5322. No person during the open season shall take or have in possession more than one deer, and any person who kills a deer shall report the fact to the nearest deputy fish and game warden and exhibit to him the head of such deer. Sec. 5323. Deer taken by a resident of the State may not be transported except in the open season and for ten days thereafter, open to view, labeled with the name of the owner and acompanied by him. But this section shall not apply to the head, feet or pelt of a deer severed from the body. Sec. 5325. Dogs of the breed used for hunting deer shall not be permitted to run at large in the forests inhabited by deer, moose or caribou. [Deer may be killed if destroying crops. The Government may, in the period of drought, decree a special closed season.]

Rabbits.—Sec. 5327, as amended 1914. No person shall hunt or eapture a wild rabbit or hare from the 1st day of March to the 15th day of September, nor shall any person take in one day or have in possession at one time more than six rabbits or hares. [Landowner may at any time kill depredating rabbits.]

Hunting License.—Chap. 147. Laws 1908, as amended 1911.—Sec. 1. No person shall kill any of the wild animals, wild fowl or birds without having first procured a license. Sec. 2. Such license shall be issued by the town clerk of any town. [The fee is 50 cents for a bona fide resident, or for owner of improved real estate value to \$1,000. For non-resident (who does not own \$1,000 worth of improved real estate) \$10.50.]

Transportation.—Sec. 4. A non-resident license shall permit the transportation of the carcass of one deer or part thereof, together with as many game birds and wild animals as may be lawfully taken by one person in a single day. Sec. 5. The holder of a resident license may have transported as many game birds and wild animals as he may lawfully take in the open season.

Game Birds.—Sec. 5341, as amended 1910. No person shall kill upland plover before Aug. 1, 1915, or a wood duck before the 15th day of September, 1916, or a quail before the 15th day of September, 1911; English snipe or plover other than upland plover, between the 1st day of December and the 15th day of September; or ruffed grouse (common'y called partridge) or woodcock between the 15th day of November and the 15th day of September; nor shall a person kill more than five birds of a kind named in this section in one day, except wild ducks; nor shall a person kill a wild duck other than wood duck or a wild goose between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of September, and not more than twenty wild ducks in one day; nor shall a person kill more than twenty-five ruffed grouse (commonly called partridge) or woodcock from the 15th day of September in any year until the 15th day of November following.

Wildfowl.—Sec. 5342. A person who hunts wild ducks with the aid of a torch, jack or artificial light shall be fined. Sec. 5344. No person shall hunt or shoot a wild duck or wild goose on its feeding grounds between seven in the evening and five in the morning of the following day.

[English Partridge, Pheasant, protected to Oct. 1, 1913.]

Bird Export Forbidden.—No person or corporation shall kill or have in possession a game bird for which there is a close season, except for consumption for food within the State.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Code as Amended 1911,

Mountain Trout.—Code of 1883.—Sec. 1122. There shall be no taking of said fish between the 16th day of October and the 30th day of December.

Hunting Wild Fowl on Sunday, by Night, or with Big Guns.—Sec. 2837. No person shall hunt wild fowl on the Lord's day, or after the hour of sunset and before the hour of daylight, with gun, or fire, or use any gun other than can be fired from the shoulder.

Wild Fowl, Blind, Box, Battery, etc.—Sec. 2840. No person shall kill, for sale, any wild fowl in the waters of Currituck, New Hanover, and Brunswick counties between the 10th days of March and November of each year, or ship out of the State between said dates any wild fowl killed in the waters aforesaid; and no non-resident shall shoot any wild fowl in any of the waters of New Hanover and Brunswick, Currituck and Dare counties from any blind, box, battery, or float of any kind, which is not on land at the time. [Non-residents (on license from clerk of Superior Court, fee \$25) may so shoot in certain waters of Dare county.]

Act, March 8, 1897 [as amended 1899].—Sec. 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person who is not a citizen to shoot any wildfowl in the county of Currituck from any box, battery or float of any kind not on land at the time. Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person to shoot any wildfowl over decoys of any kind in the waters of Currituck Sound between the 31st day of March and the 1st day of November in each year; or to sell or to ship out of the State any wildfowl between said dates. Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt any wildfowl on any Wednesday, Saturday or Sunday between November I and March 31, or to disturb any raft of wildfowl. Sec. 4. It shall be un'awful for any person to leave any landing or anchorage before sunrise in the morning for the purpose of hunting wildfowl or to put decoys or nets into the water before sunrise, or to continue to hunt wildfowl after dark. Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful to sail, row or propel a boat over Currituck Sound on the Lord's day for the purpose of locating wildfowl for a future day.

Chapter 245, Laws 1899.—Sec. 6. That it shall be unlawful for any person to have more than one stationary bush blind standing in the waters of Currituck Sound between the hours of dark and sunrise on any day between November 1 and March 31. Sec. 7. That it shall be unlawful to skiff or ring shoot any boobies or ruddy duck between November 1 and February 15. Sec. 8. All decked boats or float houses used for fishing must be anchored in the shoal water on west side of the Sound, not more than 300yds, from shore; or at some public landing on the east shore between Chamb's Island and Powell's Point.

Export.—Sec. 7 [as amended by Chap. 2, Laws 1911]. No person or corporation shall transport beyond the limits of this State, any of the partridges, pheasants, quails, or wild turkeys, snipe or woodcock, or non-game birds referred to in this act which have been killed or captured within this State. [See Sec. 11.] Sec. 8. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to deliver or receive for transportation any package, box or other receptacle containing birds or game unless the same shall be labeled on the address side in plain letters, with the name and address of the owner and consignor and with the kind or kinds of birds which the said package, box or other receptacle contains. Chap. 2, Laws 1911.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to catch, net or trap any quail or partridge for the purpose of shipping or transporting the same without the State.

Non-Resident License.-Sec. 10.-A non-resident who desires to hunt in any part of the said State shall make application for a hunter's license to

the clerk of the Superior Court of any county, and for such license he shall pay ten dollars [plus 25 or 50 cent fee for issuing]. The license shall entitle the holder to hunt anywhere in the State. Sec. 11. Any person holding a hunter's license to hunt in North Carolina shall be permitted to take out of the State 50 partridges or quail, 50 beach birds or snipe, 12 grouse, 2 wild turkeys, in a season. [In some counties a county license is issued, valid for the issuing county only.]

OPEN SEASONS,

Deer.-Oct. 1 to Feb. 1, with many county exceptions.

Squirrel.-Oct. 1 to March 1, with many county exceptions.

Wild Turkey, Dove, Lark, Robin.—Nov. 1 to March 1, with many county exceptions.

Woodcock .- Nov. 1 to March 1, with many county exceptions.

Ruffed Grouse, Pheasant .- Nov. 1 to Nov. 15, with many county exceptions.

Quail, Partridge.-Sept. 1-March 1, Watauga. Oct. 15-Jan. 15, Clay, Oct. 1-Feb. 15, Mitchell. Oct. 15-March 1, Dare, Tyrell. Oct. 15-March 20, Nov. 1-March 1, Alleghany, Ashe, Beaufort, Bertie, Brunswick, Car-Hyde. teret, Caswell, Chowan, Cumberland, Gates, Hertford, Hoke, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Lenoir, Moore, New Hanover, Pamlico, Pender, Person, Pitt, Robeson, Wayne, Wilkes, Yancey, Nov. 1-Feb. 1. Bladen, Granvile, Vance, Nov. 1-March 1, Martin. Nov. 1-April 1, Columbus. Nov. 1-Feb. 15, Northampton. Nov. 1-March 15, Washington. Nov. 15-Feb. 1, Buncombe, Burke, Durham, McDowell, Madison, Orange, Transylvania. Nov. 15-March 1, Alamance, Chatham, Cherokee, Davidson, Duplin, Guilford. Halifax. Mason, Randolph, Sampson, Swain, Wake, Warren, Wilson. Nov. 15-Feb. 15, Edgecombe, Nash. Nov. 15-March 1, Franklin. Nov. 20-Jan. 1, Alexander, Forsyth. Nov. 20-Feb. 1, Greene. Nov. 20-Jan. 20, Anson, Caldwell. Nov. 20-March 1, Richmond, Scotland. Nov. 25-Jan. 25, Catawba. Dec. 1-Jan. 10, Mecklenburg. Dec. 1-Jan. 15, Cabarrus, Haywood. Dec. 1-Feb. 1, Cleveland. Lincoln, Polk, Rockingham, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Yadkin. Dec. 1-Feb. 15, Rutherford. Dec. 1-March 1, Camden, Craven, Currituck, Harnett, Iredell, Perquimans, Rowan. Dec. 15-Feb. 1, Davie. Dec. 15-Jan. 15, Montgomery, Union. Jan 1-March 1, Henderson. Protected to 1913 in Gaston.

Deer.-Oct. 1-Feb. 1 in forty-six counties.

Wildfowl.—Nov. 15-March 1, Alamance, Cherokee, Edgecombe. Sept. 15-Feb. 1, Beaufort. Sept. 1-March 1, Brunswick, New Hanover. Oct. 1-April 1, Cartaret. Oct. 15-Jan. 15, Clay. Nov. 1-March 1, Craven, Granville, Jones, Wake. Oct. 1-March 1, Guilford. Dec. 1-Jan. 10, Mecklenburg. Nov. 15-Feb. 1, Orange. Sept. 1-April 1, Richmond. Dec. 1-Feb. 1, Stanly. Stokes. Nov. 1-Feb. 1, Vance.

ALASKA.

Open Seasons.—Grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds, wildfowl, Sept. 1-Nov. 2. North of latitude 62°: Moose (males only), caribou, sheep, Aug. 1-Dec. 11. South of latitude 62°: Moose (males), caribou, sheep, Aug. 20-Jan. 1. Black bear, Aug. 1-April 1. Brown bear, Oct. 1-July 2. Non-resident license fee \$50, alien \$100. Licensee may export 2 moose, 4 deer, 3 each caribou, sheep, goats, brown bears. Lawful kill in a year: 8 deer, 2 moose, 3 each of caribou, sheep, brown bears, 25 grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds or water fowl in a day.

KENTUCKY.

Close Seasons.—Act Feb. 27, 1894.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to kill any buck, doe or fawn between the 1st day of March and the 1st day of September. Sec. 2. No person shall kill any b'ack, gray or fox squirrel between the 1st day of February and the 15th day of June; provided, gray squirrels may be killed for protection of crops. Sec. 3. No person shall kill any wild goose, wood duck, teal or other wild duck between the 1st day of April and the 15th day of August. Sec. 4. No person shall kill any wild turkey between the 1st day of February and the 1st day of September. Sec. 5. No person shall kill any woodcock between the 1st day of February and the 20th day of June. Sec. 6. No person shall kill any quail, partridge or pheasant between the 1st day of January and the 15th day of November. Sec. 7. No person shall kill any dove between the 1st day of February and the 1st day of August.

[Squirrels and Rabbits further protected between Sept. 15 and Nov. 15.]

Ring-Neck, Mongolian and Chinese Pheasants are protected at all times.

Transportation of wild turkey, pheasant, grouse, partridge, quail, forbidden, except when accompanied by owner.

Non-Resident License.—Chap. 79, Laws 1902.—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person who is a non-resident to hunt any of the wild animals, fowls or birds without procuring a license to do so. Sec. 2. The applicant shall fill out a blank application to be furnished by the clerk of the county court. [Fee, equivalent to that charged by visitor's own State.]

RHODE ISLAND.

Abstract Prepared by the Commissioners of Hirds. Law as Amended 1911. Partridge, Quail and Woodcock may be killed from Oct. 15 to Dec. 15, inclusive.

Export.—Partridge, quail, woodcock or any of the Limicole, commonly known as peep, plover, snipe, sandpiper, curlew, yellow legs, also known as shore, marsh or beach birds, may not be taken or sent beyond the limits of the State. [See "Hunters' Licenses."]

Black Duck and Wood Duck may be killed from Aug. 15 to March 31, inclusive.

Peep, Plover, Suipe, Yellow Legs, and other so-called shore, marsh or heach birds may be killed from July 15 to Dec. 15, inclusive.

Wild Geese, Brant, Teal, Coot and all duck, except black duck and wood duck, may be killed at any time of the year.

Waterfowl may not be pursued or killed, from, or by means of, or by the use of any boat, except what is commonly known as a skiff and propelled by oars, in Point Judith Pond, Charlestown Pond, Quonochontaug Pond.

Hungarian Partridge may not be killed prior to Oct. 15, 1913.

Pheasants may not be killed at any time.

Fish-Hawks may not be killed at any time.

Deer shall not be killed at any time. Owner or occupant of land, first procuring a license from the Secretary of State, may on his own land, kill with shotgun, loaded with shot, deer actually found destroying crops, vegetables, or fruit trees.

Rubblts, Hares and Gray Squirrels may not be killed from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, inclusive. Penalty, \$20 for each animal. The use of ferrets and wease's is prohibited.

GAME LAWS IN BRIEF-GEORGIA.

Hunters' Licenses.- No person shall hunt, pursue, take or kill any wild bird or animal, in this State, without having first obtained a license as hereinafter provided. Licenses may be obtained from the town or city clerks, in each town or city. Fees: Every bona fide resident of the State, who is a citizen of the United States, \$1.00. Every non-resident of the State, who is a citizen of the United States, \$10. Every unnaturalized foreign-born person, \$15. Every bona fide resident of this State, or his immediate family, may hunt (such birds or animals as may legally be killed) on land owned or leased by him and on which he is actually domieiled, and which land is used for agricultural purposes and not for club shooting, without such license. Any non-resident, who is a citizen of the United States, and who owns real estate in Rhode Island assessed for taxation at \$500; and any non-resident, who is a citizen of the United States and is a member of a hunting or fishing club incorporated prior to Jan. 1, 1909, which club owns real estate in Rhode Island assessed at \$1,000, may procure license on payment of \$1 plus registration fee. Each non-resident license shall enable the licensee to carry from the State not more than ten wildfowl, the exportation of which is prohibited by law, in each year, provided they are carried open to view.

GEORGIA.

Law in Effect August 21, 1911.

Licenses.—Sec. 6. Any resident of the State may procure a license to hunt in his resident county upon the payment of the sum of \$1. License to such resident shall be issued authorizing him to hunt throughout the State upon the payment of \$3. License shall be issued to non-residents of the State upon the payment of the sum of \$15, which shall authorize such non-resident to hunt throughout the State. A person may hunt and fish in the open season in his own militia district or on his own land without a license. Tenants and their families by and with permission of the owner of the land shall be permitted to hunt and fish on the lands leased and rented by them without license. [Licenses are issued by county game warden.]

Game.—Sec. 11. The following shall be deemed game birds and animals: Qualls, commonly known as Bob White, partridges, doves, snipe, woodcocks and curlews, wild turkeys, grouse, pheasants, deer, squirrels, and summer or wood duck.

Transportation.—Sec. 13. Any person who shall transport or ship any of the game birds or animals mentioned in Section 11, without the limits of the State or from the county in which the game was killed into another county, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, It shall be lawful for any person duly authorized to hunt, to personally transport, openly the game actually killed by him, from the county in which it was killed to any county of this State, or without the State, but the person killing said game must, in each instance, accompany the game so killed.

Seasons.—Sec. 14. Any person who shall kill or who is in possession of the following birds or animals, except between the following dates, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: Quail, commonly known as Bob White, partridges, doves, wild turkeys, gobblers, plovers, from Dec. 1 to March 1, following; snipe, from Dec. 1 to May 1, following; woodcock, or summer or wood duck, from Dec. 1 to Jan. 1, following; deer, fox squirrels, and gray squirrels, from Oct. 1 to Jan. 1, following, of each year. [Unlawful to bait fields for doves.]

Bag Limits.—Sec. 15. During the open season no person shall kill more than three male deer, nor more than three wild turkey gobblers, during any one season. Nor more than 25 game birds of any one species in any

one day, except snipe or doves, of which any person may kill forty in one day.

Protected Species.—Sec. 16. Any person who shall kill any wild pheasant, grouse, wild doe or fawn or wild turkey hens, or any imported game birds or game animals shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

DELAWARE.

Open Sensons.—Quail. partridge, pheasant, Nov. 15-Jan. 1. Woodcock, July 1-Sept. 2, and Nov. 15-Jan. 1. Reed bird, ortolan, rail, Sept. 1-Nov. 2. Ducks, Oct. 1-April 16. Wood duck, Sept. 1-Nov. 1. Teal, Sept. 1-April 1. Goose, brant, Oct. 1-April 2. Hungarian partridge and dovc, protected. Rabbit, hare, Nov. 15-Jan. 1. Squirrel, Sept. 15-Jan. 1. Forbidden to export quail, partridge, woodcock, rabbit, English snipe. Forbidden to export other game for sale. Lawful limit: 6 rabbits, 6 squirrels, 75 rail, 20 ducks, 12 quail, 12 ruffed grouse, 12 woodcock. Non-resident license fee \$10.

Fish.—Act of April 29, 1909.—Sec. 1. That it shall be unlawful to catch black bass, pike, pickerel, wall-eyed pike or pike-perch, California or rainbow trout, German or brown trout, and speckled or brook trout in any bodies of water other than streams subject to and affected by the ebb and flow of the tides, except as hereinafter provided. Sec. 3. That it shall be lawful to take any black bass, pike, pickerel, wall-eyed pike, or pike-perch between the 1st day of June and the 13th day of November, both inclusive, and any California or rainbow, German or brown or speckled or brook trout between the 16th day of April and the 15th day of August, both inclusive; provided, that every black bass under the length of 8 inches, every pike, pickerel, wall-eyed pike or pike-perch under the length of 10 inches, and every brook trout, rainbow or other trout under the length of 6 inches, when hooked and caught, shall be with the least possible injury and as quickly as possible returned to the water by the person catching it.

CONNECTICUT.

Game Open Seasons as by amendments of 1911.—Hare, rabbit, Oct.1-Jan. 15 (between Dec. 1 and Jan. 15 may be hunted only with dog and ferret). Gray squirrel, quail (5 in a day, 36 in a year), ruffed grouse (5 in a day, 36 in a year), Chinese or Mongolian pheasant, woodcock, Oct. 8-Nov. 23. Plover, sandpipers, Wilson or English snipe, bay snipe, shore birds (50 each of plover, snipe, shore birds in a day), mud hen, gallinule, ducks, geese, braut, swan, Sept. 1-Jan. 1. Rail (35 in a day), Sept. 12-Jan. 1. (Deer, Hungarian partridge, wood duck, no open season.)

Export of quail, woodcock and ruffed grouse forbidden.

License required (except for landowner on his own land); issued by elerk of town, city or borough. Fees for resident \$1.10. For non-resident, \$10.25. For alien resident or non-resident \$15.25.

Trout.—Sec. 26. The close season for trout, other than lake trout, shall be from July 1st to March 31st, both inclusive. Sec. 28. No person shall take more than thirty brook trout or brown trout in one day. Sec. 32. Trout shall not be transported in this State except when accompanied by the actual owner. No person shall transport or accompany at any one time more than ten pounds of trout. No person shall transport trout out of the State.

Lake Trout.—Sec. 33. The close season for lake trout shall be from Oct. 1st to April 30th, both inclusive.

Bass. Pickerel, Pike.—Sec. 34. The close season for black bass shall be from May 1st to June 30th, both inclusive. Sec. 37. The close season for pickerel or wall-eyed pike shall be from March 1st to April 30th, both inclusive.

Lawful Sizes of Fish Taken.—Lake trout 10 inches. Other trout 6 inches. Black bass 6 inches. Pickerel, wall-eyed pike, 12 inches. Striped bass, 12 inches.

ARKANSAS.

Quail, Partridge.—Act of 1903 [as amended 1905].—Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to kill any quail or partridge from the 1st day of March until the 1st day of November.

Deer.—Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful to kill or pursue by dogs any deer or fawn from the 1st day of February until the 1st day of September.

Wild Turkey.—See. 3. It shall be unlawful to kill any wild turkey from the 1st day of May until the 1st day of September.

Non-Residents.—Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person who is a non-resident of the State of Arkansas to shoot, hunt, fish, or trap at any season of the year.

Night.—Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful for any person to shoot after sunset or before sunrise upon any waters of this State, nor shall any persons shoot any wild duck or geese before sunrise or after sunset.

Export.—Sec. 8. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons or corporations to ship, export or carry beyond the lines of the State any deer, turkey, wild fowl, game fish or game of any description [except rabbits, which may be exported if open to inspection].

[Imported Pheasants are protected always.]

Fish.—[There are no restrictions as to angling.]

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Acts 1906, 1910, as Amended 1911.

Close Seasons.—Close seasons as prescribed by amendments of 1911 are: Deer, Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Partridge, wild turkey, March 15-Nov. 15. Dove, March 1-Aug. 15. Woodcock, Jan. 15-Sept. 1. Willet, March 1-Nov. 1. Wood duck, March 1-Sept. 1. Grack'e, March 1-Oct. 1.

Transportation.—Chap. 292, Laws 1910.—Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful to receive for shipment any of the game birds or game animals of this State, unless the package containing them shall be labeled so as to show the consignor and consignee, the number and names of the birds and animals, and that they are not shipped for sale, except wild duck, rail and rice birds.

Limit.—Sec. 8. No person shall kill more than 25 partridges, or 25 doves, or 12 woodcock, or 2 wild turkey, during one day during the season, or more than 5 deer during any one season.

Export.—Act of Feb. 19, 1907.—Sec. 4. No person shall transport beyond the limits of this State any partridge, grouse, wild 'turkeys, snipe, wood-cock, or other game birds or game animals killed in this State.

Mongolian Pheasant.--Sec. 7. Until the 1st day of January, 1912, it shall be unlawful to kill any Mongólian pheasant.

Non-Resident License.—Act Feb. 25, 1908.—Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any non-resident of this State, except on his own land or on the land For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3.

under his control, or except when accompanied by a resident freeholder by special invitation for a special occasion, to kill any wild turkey, partridge, or quail, in any county of this State, without a license; and the clerk of court for each county is hereby authorized, upon the payment of a license fee of \$25, to issue to any such non-resident a license to hunt in such county, which shall be good for one year. [Act of 1907,—Sec. 9. Any person holding a hunter's license to hunt in South Carolina shall be permitted to take in his hand openly from the State fifty partridge, or twelve ruffed grouse, or four wild turkeys, or fifty beach birds, or fifty wild ducks and gcese, or two deer in a season.]

THE FEDERAL LAW.

(Embodying the Lacy Act).

Criminal Code of the United States (35 Stat., 1088) in Effect January 1, 1910. Sec. 241. The importation into the United States, or any Territory or district thereof, of the mongoose, the so-called "flying-foxes" or fruit bats, the English sparrow, the starling, and such other birds and animals as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time declare to be injurious to the interests of agriculture or horticulture, is hereby prohibited; and all such birds and animals shall, upon arrival at any port of the United States, be destroyed or returned at the expense of the owner. No person shall import into the United States or into any Territory or district thereof, any foreign wild animal or bird, except under special permit from the Secretary of Agriculture: Provided, That nothing in this section shall restrict the importation of natural history specimens for museums or scientific collections, or of certain cage birds, such as domesticated canaries, parrots, or such other birds as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate. The Secrctary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this section.

See. 242. It shall be unlawful for any person to deliver to any common carrier for transportation, or for any common carrier to transport from any State, Territory, or district of the United States, to any other State, Territory, or district thereof, any foreign animals or birds, the importation of which is prohibited, or the dead bodies or parts thereof of any wild animals or birds, where such animals or birds have been killed or shipped in violation of the laws of the State, Territory, or district in which the same were killed, or from which they were shipped: Provided, That nothing herein shall prevent the transportation of any dead birds or animals killed during the season when the same may be lawfully captured, and the export of which is not prohibited by law in the State, Territory, or district in which the same are captured or killed: Provided, further, That nothing herein shall prevent the importation, transportation, or sale of birds or bird plumage manufactured from the feathers of barnyard fowls.

See. 243. All packages containing the dead bodies, or plumage, or parts thereof, of game animals, or game or other wild birds, when shipped in interstate or foreign commerce, shall be plainly and clearly marked, so that the name and address of the shipper, and the nature of the contents may be readily ascertained on an inspection of the outside of such package.

Always consult the index on last white page (facing inside back cover).

CANADA. ONTARIO.

Hunting License.—Sec. 10. No person not a British subject and no person not residing and domiciled in the Province of Ontario shall kill any game, or carry or use any gun or rifle in the Province for hunting purposes, except under the authority of a license. [Fee for hunting moose, deer, caribou and all other kinds of game \$50. For hunting ducks and all other small game \$25.]

Sunday.—Sec. 13. No person shall, on the Lord's Day, hunt or kill any game or use any gun for that purpose.

Derr. Moose, Caribou.—Sec. 14. (1) No person shall kill any deer, moose reindeer or caribou, except under the authority of a license. (2) No person shall kill or take any cow moose, or moose, reindeer or caribou under the age of one year. (3) No person shall during any one year or season kill or take more than one deer, one bull moose or one bull reindeer or caribou. [But two or more persons hunting together may kill an aggregate of not more than one deer for each member of the party.]

Open Seasons, All Dates Inclusive.—Sec. 11. (1) No person may hunt, take, kill or destroy:

(a) Any deer, except between the 1st day of November and the 15th day of November.

(b) Any moose, reindeer, or caribou in that part of Ontario lying to the south of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the town of Mattawa to the Manitoba boundary, except between the 1st day of November and the 15th day of November.

(c) Any moose, reindeer, or caribou throughout that part of the Province lying to the north of the said main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Mattawa to the Manitoba boundary, except between the 16th day of October and the 15th day of November.

(d) Any grouse, pheasants, prairie fowl or partridge, except from the 15th day of October to the 15th day of November.

(dd) Any woodcock, except from the 1st day of October to the 15th day of November,

(e) Any quail or wild turkeys, black and gray squirrels, except from the 15th day of November to the 1st day of December.

(f) Any swans or geese except from the 15th day of September to the 15th day of April in the following year,

(g) Duck of all kinds or any other water fowl except from the 15th day of September to the 15th day of December,

(h) Snipe, rail, plover or any other birds known as shore birds or waders, except from the 15th day of September to the 15th day of December.

(i) Capercailzie, except from the 15th day of September to the 15th day of December, but no capercailzie to be killed before the 15th day of September, 1915,

(j) Hares, except from the 1st day of October to the 15th day of December.

Water Fowl.—Sec. 15. (1) No wild ducks, geese or other water fowl shall be hunted, taken or killed from sail boats, yachts or launches propelled by steam or other power. (2) No swivel gun, or guns of any kind of a larger bore or gauge than 8, and none of the contrivances which are known as sunken punts or batteries, shall be used at any time. (3) No blinds or decoys for use in hunting duck or other water fowl shall be placed at a greater distance than two hundred yards from the shore or a natural rush bed thick enough to conceal a boat, or water line bounding private property, and all decoys shall be removed from the water during prohibited hours for shooting.

Night.—Sec. 17. No person shall discharge any gun or other firearm at any game between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise, according to the times given for sunset and sunrise in the publication known as the Canadian Almanac.

Possession.—(a) Game lawfully killed or procured may be kept during the period between the end of the open season in any year and the 16th day of January in the following year.

Export.—Sec. 45. (1) Any non-resident who may at any time be entitled to hunt within the Province by virtue of a license under this act, shall be at liberty to export out of the Province in any one open season game actually and lawfully killed by him, as follows: One deer, one bull moose, reindeer or caribou, 100 duck; but a shipping coupon attached to such license shall be attached to every such deer and to every receptacle containing such other game. (2) Except as aforesaid, no person shall at any time export from the Province any game.

Automatic Guns.—Sec. 21. No gun of the description known as "automatic" in which the recoil is utilized to reload the gun, shall be used in this Province in the killing of game. [Does not apply to rifles.]

ONTARIO FISHING REGULATIONS.

Pickerel.—General Fishery Regulations, July 18, 1889.—Sec. 1. No one shall catch any pickerel (doré) between the 15th day of April and the 15th day of May, both days inclusive.

Maskinonge.—Sec. 2. No one shall catch any maskinonge between the 15th day of April and the 15th day of June, both days inclusive.

Whitefish, Salmon-Trout.—Sec. 3. No one shall catch any whitefish or salmon-trout between the 1st and 30th days of November, both days inclusive.

Speckled Trout.—Sec. 4. No one shall catch any speckled trout between the 15th day of September and the 30th day of April, both days inclusive.

Buss.—Order in Council, May 13, 1893.—Sec. 2. The close season for bass in the Province of Ontario and Quebec shall be from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of June, both days inclusive, in each and every year. [In Lake Erie, west of Point Pelee, the close season is May 25 to July 15.]

Lawful Catch and Size.—Order in Council, Sept. 12, 1907, forbids to take in one day, of black bass more than 8 (none under 10 inches), of maskinonge 4 (none under 24 inches), of pickerel (doré), 12 (none under 15 inches), of speckled trout or brook trout a greater number than 30, or a greater aggregate weight than 10 pounds (none under 6 inches).

Licenses.—Sec. 51. (2) Licenses may be issued authorizing non-residents of the Province of Ontario to angle in the waters of the said Province. The fee for such angling license shall be for an individual the sum of \$2. [Fee for non-residents fishing from their own boats \$5 per rod.]

Export of Black Bass, Maskinonge and Speckled Tront is forbidden, except that non-resident licensed angler may take with him out of the Province the lawful catch of two days' fishing.

Nepigon.—Sec. 51. 1—No one shall fish in the waters of Lake Nepigon in the District of Thunder Bay, in the River Nepigon in the same district, nor in any tributaries of the said lake or river, without first having obtained a permit or license from the Commissioner of Fisheries through the local overseer at Nepigon. 2—(a) One license only may be issued to any applicant, and shall not be for a longer period than four weeks from the date of issue. (b) The fee for such license shall be \$15 for a period of two weeks or less. \$20 for three weeks and \$25 for four weeks, where the applicant is not a permanent resident of Canada; and \$5 for two weeks and \$10 for four weeks where the applicant is a permanent resident of Canada. For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3.

QUEBEC.

Open Seasons.—Hare, Dec. 1 to Feb. 1. Bear, Aug. 20 to July 1. Muskrat, April 1 to May 1. Woodcock, snipe, plover, curlew, tattler or sandpiper, Sept. 1 to Feb. 1. Birch or spruce partridge, Sept. 1 to Dec. 15. Widgeon, teal, wild duck of any kind, except sheldrake, loons, gulls, Sept. 1 to March 1.

Moose, Caribou, Deer.—1396. It is forbidden: 1. To kill deer and moose betwen the 1st day of January and the 1st day of September of any year, except in the counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, where it is forbidden to kill them between the 1st day of December of any year and the 1st day of October of the following year;

 $2. \ {\rm To}$ kill caribou between the 1st day of February and the 1st day of September;

3. To make use of dogs for hunting moose, caribou and deer; but red deer may be so hunted, between the 20th of October and the 1st of November;

5. [To take fawn, moose, deer or caribou];

6. To hunt, kill or take, at any time, any cow-moose.

Transportation.—1397. After the first fifteen days of the close season, public carriers are forbidden to carry any moose, caribou or deer, the whole or any part of the flesh. It is lawful for the Commissioner, at any time, to grant transport permits.

Number.—1398. No person shall, in one season's hunting, kill or take alive more than one moose, two deer and two caribou.

Bore of Gun.—1403. It is forbidden, in hunting any of the birds mentioned in articles 1400 and 1401f to make use of any firearm of a caliber greater than 8.

Licenses.—[Non-residents must hold hunting license.] Regulation 2d April, 1906.—For persons not domiciled in the Province of Quebec and who are not active members of a club duly incorporated in the Province, \$25. Persons not domiciled in the Province who are active members of fish and game clubs duly incorporated and who wish to hunt in the territory leased to the club to which they belong, shall pay only \$10. Nevertheless, if such members wish to hunt outside the club territory, the fee for the license shall be \$25, as in the case of any other non-resident.

Export of Game .--- [See "Canadian Game Export" in index facing back cover.]

Fishing; Open Seasons.—Salmon, fly-fishing, Feb. 1 to Aug. 15. Salmon trout, Dec. 1 to Oct. 31. Ouananiche, Dec. 1 to Sept. 30. Speckled trout (Sal. fontinalis), May 1 to Sept. 30; fishing through the ice prohibited. Gray trout (lunge) touladi (lake trout), Dec. 2 to Oct. 14. Bass (not including sea bass or barfish), June 16 to April 14. Doré, May 16 to April 14. Smelts, July 2 to March 31. Sturgeon, July 16 to May 14. White fish, Dec. 1 to Oct. 31.

Non-Resident Anglers.—Revised Statutes, Art. 1378.—2. Persons having their domicile in the Province of Quebec do not require licenses to angle. 3. Any person not having his domicile in the Province of Quebec must, before beginning to fish, procure a license to that effect from the Commissioner. Regulation 2d April. 1906.—Every person not domiciled in the Province of Quebec, whether he be or be not a member of a club which is the lessee of a salmon river, shall pay \$25 for the privilege of fishing for salmon in the Province. For fishing for any other kinds of fish, every nonresident shall, if he does not belong to an incorporated club, pay \$10. If he be an active member of a duly incorporated club which is the lessee of a fishing territory, he shall pay \$5 for fishing within the limits of the territory leased to the club to which he belongs. Nevertheless, if such member wishes to fish outside the club territory, the fee for such a liense shall be \$10, as in the case of any other non-resident.

For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3.

95

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Game Seasons.—The Game Act [as amended 1911].—Sec. 3. Every one is guilty of an offense and liable to the penalty hereinafter provided, who, between the dates hereinafter in each case specified, exclusive of each date named in any part (unless otherwise provided) of this Province: (1) Hunts, takes, hurts, injuries, traps, snares, shoots, wounds, kills or destroys—

(a) Any moose or caribon between the 30th day of November, in any year, and the 15th day of September then next following.

(b) Any deer in any part of the Province between the dates last mentioned.

(d) Any partridge between the 30th day of November and the 15th day of September following.

(e) Any wild goose, brant, teal, wood duck, dusky duck, commonly called black duck (except as otherwise provided in Section 8) between the 31st day of December and the 15th day of September following.

(f) Any woodcock between the 30th day of November and the 15th day of September following.

(g) Any shore or other birds, on, or along, the beaches, islands, or lagoons bordering the tidal waters of the counties along Northumberland Strait, the Gulf of Saint Lawrence and the Bay of Chaleur between the 31st day of December and the 15th day of August.

(h) Any wild duck, wood duck, teal duck, or other kind of wild duck, or any snipe, wild goose, or other wild fowl after sunset and before sunrise, any time between the 1st day of September and the 1st day of December in any year, in or upon certain marsh lands in the Parish of Shediac, in the county of Westmorland.

Sec. 4. Every one is guilty of an offense who kills any cow moose or cow caribou, or any calf moose or calf caribou until it is at least three years old and has at least three points or tines not less than four inches on each horn.

Sec. 5. Every one is guilty of an offense who has in possession the carcass of any moose, caribou or deer through the use of any artificial light or lights; any wild goose, brant, teal, wood duck, dusky duck, black duck, by means of any punt gun or swivel gun or artificial light or lights; any moose, caribou or deer through the means of any dog. [Use of automatic gun for killing game forbidden. Use of motor boat for duck shooting forbidden. Forbidden to take firearms into moose or caribou country between Nov. 30 and Sept. 15 following, without permit from game warden. Forbidden to export partridge.]

Hunting License.—Sec. 7. Every one is guilty of an offense who kills any moose, caribou or deer without a license, or more than two deer. Being a non-resident, hunts any partridge, snipe, woodcock or any game bird without a license, which the Surveyor General is authorized to issue on payment of \$10. Sec. 44. The Surveyor General, chief game commissioner, or any warden may issue licenses. Fee for non-resident license to kill one bull moose, one bull caribou, two deer, \$50; to kill two deer, \$10. Fee for resident license to kill moose, caribou and deer, \$2.

Non-Resident Must Have Guide.—Chap. 27, Laws 1905.—Sec. 12. No non-resident shall enter upon any woods, forests or wild lands for the killing of any moose, caribou or deer, without being in charge of a registered guide, and no registered guide shall at the same time guide more than two persons.

Export.—Sec. 49. The Surveyor General may issue licenses authorizing the exportation from the Province, or the transportation within the Province of any game, whether alive or dead.

Fish.—Sec. 7. Salmon shall not be killed between the 15th day of August and the 1st day of March ensuing; providing always, that it shall be lawful to kill salmon with a rod and line in the manner known as fly-surface fishing, betwen the 1st day of February and the 15th day of August. In non-tidal waters frequented by salmon no one shall fish for, catch or kill salmon, or any other fish, between 9 o'clock in the evening of Saturday and 6 o'clock on Monday morning. Sec. 11. No person shall catch any speckled trout, lake trout or landlocked salmon between the 15th day of September and the 1st day of May in each year, both days inclusive. [See "Angling Permits," last page index.]

NOVA SCOTIA.

Game Act of 1908, as Amended 1909.

Moose, Caribou, Deer.—Sec. 3, as amended 1909, makes the open season for bull moose, Sept. 16 to Nov. 16. Cow moose protected to 1912. Calf moose under one year protected always. Moose protected on Island of Cape Breton to 1915. Caribou and deer are protected to 1912. Use of dogs forbidden.

Hare protected from Feb. 1 to Nov. 1.

Birds.—Sec. 19. No person shall kill (a) any ruffed grouse (commonly called birch partridge) except between the 1st day of October and the 1st day of November following; (b) any pheasant, black cock, capercailzie, Canada grouse (commonly called spruce partridge), or chucker partridge at any time; (c) any ptarnigan, sharp-tailed grouse, woodcock, snipe, curlew, plover, teal, blue-winged ducks, quail, wood ducks, heron, bittern, yellow legs, sandpiper, black birds and all waders, between the 1st day of March and the 1st day of September. [In Cumberland county, blue-winged ducks protected, May 1 to Sept. 1.] Sec. 20. No person shall in one day kill more than five ruffed grouse, nor more than fifteen woodcock.

[Licenses.—Sec. 31. The Provincial Secretary or any commissioner or warden may issue licenses, authorizing a non-resident to kill game, fee, \$30; a resident to kill woodcock and snipe outside the county in which he resides, fee \$5; a registered guide fee, \$2. Non-resident forbidden to hunt, or to carry any gun or other firearm into the woods without first having obtained a license. Every non-resident member of a hunting party must take out a license, whether or not he hunts game.]

Export forbidden except that the holder of a non-resident license may take out the head, skin and remainder of carcass of one moose shot by himself.

Salmon.—Close season from Aug. 15 to March 1, except that salmon may be fished with fly from Feb. 1 to Aug. 15. From low water nearest 6 o'clock P. M. of every Saturday, to low water nearest 6 A. M. of following Monday. no one shall fish for salmon in tidal waters. In non-tidal waters frequented by salmon, no one shall fish for any kind of fish between 9 P. M. of Saturday and 6 A. M. of Monday. Close season in Cape Breton from Aug. 31 to Feb. I.

Tront. Etc.—Unlawful to fish for or to have in possession any speckled trout (Salvelinus fontinalis), lake trout, or land-locked salmon, between Oct. 1 and April 1. Unlawful to export trout, except that person holding a permit may ship not more than twenty-five pounds.

Bass may be fished for at all times by angling with hook and line.

Foreigners.—No person not a British subject shall fish in Canadian waters for bass, pike, perch or trout, without an angler's permit. Permit, \$5 for three months, \$10 for six months. No person holding a permit shall kill in one day more than twelve bass, pike, or perch, or twenty trout. [See also "Angler's Permits" in index.]

MANITOBA.

Game Protection Act, Chapter 66, R. S. M., 1902. Amended 1909.

Sunday.—Sec. 2. No person shall on Sunday kill or capture any of the animals or birds mentioned in this act.

lig Game.—Sec. 3. No person shall kill any deer, cabri or antelope, elk or wapiti, moose, reindeer or caribou, between the 15th day of December and the 1st day of December of the following year; and no person shall during any one year kill more than one of any of such animals. (a) No person shall kill any of the animals mentioned without a permit from the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, paying a fee of \$2 therefor. Sec. 4. No person shall kill the fawns of any deer, cabri or antelope, elk or wapiti, moose, reindeer or caribou.

Big Game Protected.—[Amendment of 1907 protects always bison, buffalo, and female deer, cabri or antelope, elk or wapiti, moose, reindeer or caribou.]

Birds .- Sec. 7. Except as in this act otherwise provided, no person shall hunt (a) any grouse of any variety, prairie chicken or partridge, between the 20th day of October and the 1st day of October of the following year; and no pheasant at any time before the 1st day of October, A.D., 1920. (b) Any plover (other than upland plover), quail, woodcock, snipe or sandpiper, between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of August. or any upland plover between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of July; or (c) ducks of any kind between the 1st day of December and the 1st day of September of the following year; and no one shall kill or take more than twenty ducks in any one day before the 1st of October or more than fifty ducks in any one day afterward. (e) No person who is an actual resident of any city, town or incorporated village in this Province shall hunt any birds without an annual permit for which a fee of \$1 shall be paid to the Department of Agriculture. Sec. 9. No person shall, during any one year kill more, in all, than 100 of the birds mentioned in sub-section (a) of Section 7, nor more than twenty of such birds in any one day.

Night.—Sec. 12. No person shall kill any of the animals or birds mentioned in the 3d and 7th Sections between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise.

Wildfowling Methods,—Sec. 14. None of the contrivances for taking swans, geese or ducks, or any of the birds mentioned in sub-section (a) of Section 7, which contrivances are described or known as batteries, swivel guus, automatic guns, sunken punts or night lights, shall be used.

Possession in Close Season.—Sec. 17. No person shall have in his possession any of the animals or birds mentioned in this act during the period in which the same is protected, subject, however, to the following exceptions: Animals or birds, other than those mentioned in sub-section (a) of the 7th Section, in possession of any person for private use as a food for himself and family; the birds mentioned in sub-section (a) of the 7th Section, during the first forty-five days of each close season; ducks of all kinds during the first three months of each close season.

Export.—Sec. 22. The Minister of Agriculture and Immigration may at his discretion, issue permits for export. No person shall at any time export any of the animals or birds, except by virtue of a permit; and no such permit shall be issued allowing the export of more than one hundred geese or swans and fifty ducks, or for the export of any grouse or any variety of prairie chicken or partridge.

Nou-Residents.—Sec. 23. No person not a resident of and actually domiciled in the Province of Manitoba shall be entitled to kill any animal or bird without a license from the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration. For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3.

for which license a fee of \$50 shall be payab'e, except such person be a British subject, in which case the license fee shall be \$10.

Fish.—General Fishery Regulations, July, 1889.—See 1. No one shall catch any pickerel (doré) between the 15th day of April and the 15th day of May, both days inclusive. Sec. 4. No one shall catch any speckled trout between the 1st day of October and the 1st day of January in each year.

ALBERTA.

As Amended 1911.

Close Seasons.—Buffalo, elk, wapiti, always. Mountain sheep (two males only), mountain goat (two only). Oct. 14 to Sept. 1. Antelope (two males only), Nov. 1 to Oct. 1. Deer, moose (one male only), caribou (one only), Dec. 14 to Nov. 1. Duck, swan, Jan. 1 to Aug. 25. Cranes, rails, coots, suipe, plover, Jan. 1 to Sept. 1. Prairie chicken, partridge (ten per day, 100 per season), Nov. 1 to Oct. 1. Hungarian partridge, always. Mink, fisher, marten, April 1 to Nov. 1. Otter, muskrat, May 1 to Nov. 1. Beaver always. Licenses: Non-resident, general game, \$25; birds, \$5. Resident, big game, \$2.50; birds, \$1.25.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Close Seasons.—As prescribed by Chap. 26, Laws 1906, are for: Partridge, Dec. 1 to Oct. 1. Teal, black or blue-winged duck, yellowlegs, Jan. 1 to Aug. 20. Woodcock, snipe, Jan. 1 to Sept. 1. Curlew, plover, Jan. 1 to July 15. Wild goose, May 10 to Sept. 15. Brant, June 10 to Oct. 1. Shore or other birds on the beaches, shores or marshes bordering on tidal waters, Jan. 1 to Aug. 20. Hare, rabbit, March 1 to Sept. 1. Marten, otter, April 1 to Nov. 1. Export (except of wild goose and brant) forbidden. Forbidden to shoot wildfowl between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise; to use a rifle for fowl shooting; to shoot woodcock or snipe between sunset and sunrise. Non-resident must have license, fee \$15 for shooting, \$2 for angling; procured from the Provincial Secretary.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Close Seasons.—Chap. 29, Ordinance 1903, as amended April 3, 1907.— Sec. 4. No person shall kill any bison or buffalo at any time; any pronghorn antelope between the 15th day of November and the 1st day of October following; any of the deer family whether known as caribou, moose, elk, wapiti, deer or otherwise between the 15th day of December and the 1st day of December following (and in no case shall a person kill more than two of such animals in a season); any female of the deer family or the young under one year of age of any of the animals mentioned in this section.

Sec. 5. No person shall kill any ducks, geese and swans between the lst day of January and the 1st day of September; cranes, between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of August; rails or coots, between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of September; shore birds, including suppe, sandpiper, plover and curlew between the 1st day of January and the 1st day of September; grouse, partridge, pheasant, ptarmigan and prairie chicken between the 1st day of December and the 15th day of September fo'lowing. No English pheasant shall be killed at any time; nor shall more than ten birds of the family Gallinæ be killed by one person in any one day, nor more than 100 in a season.

Muskrat and Beaver protected from Nov. 1 to April 1.

Non-Resident license fee \$100 for general license, \$50 for bird license.

Fish .- See Manitoba.

For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page.3.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Preservation of Deer Act, 1902, as amended 1909.

Moose, Elk.-Sec. 3. No person shall kill any moose or elk at any time before the 1st day of January, 1912.

Caribon.—See, 6. No person shall kill any caribou from the 1st day of February to the 31st day of July, both days inclusive, or from the 1st day of October to the 20th day of October, both days inclusive. See, 7. No person other than a licensee under this act, shall during the time by this act allowed for killing caribou, kill or take more than two stag and one doe caribou in any one year.

Licenses.—Sec. 10. No person not actually domiciled in this colony shall kill any caribou without having a license. Sec. 11. Licenses shall be issued by a Stipendiary Magistrate, a Justice of the Peace, or the Minister, or Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries. [Fees \$51. Entitles holder to kill not more than three stags. Guides must be licensed (non-resident fee \$50). No person licensed to hunt shall employ a non-licensed guide, laborer or bearer in a hunting expedition.]

Export.—See, 19. Save as provided in this act, no person shall export the autlers, heads, or skin of any caribou. See, 21. Any person holding a license may export the carcasses, antlers, head or any part of any caribou, upon entering the same at the Customs House for exportation. See, 22. No person holding a license shall export the carcasses, heads or antlers, of more than three stag caribou.

Modes of Huntiag.—Sec. 26. Any person who shall hereafter hunt any caribou with dogs, or with hatchet, tomahawk, spear, machine, contrivance or weapon, other than firearms loaded with ball or bullet; or while swimming or crossing any pond, lake, stream, river or watercourse, shall be liable to a fine.

Birds, Hares. Regulations by Administrator in Council, 1909: See, 1. No person shaff kill any ptarmigan or willow grouse, commonly called partridge, nor any curlew, plover, snipe, or other wild or migratory birds (except wild geese); nor shaft shoot any wild rabbit or hare between the 15th day of December and the 20th day of September succeeding.

[Capercailzie protected to 1917.]

Salmon, Trout.—Fishing Regulations 1901.—See, 76. No person shall take any salmon or trout in any river, brook, stream, pond or lake in Newfoundland, between the 15th day of September and the 15th day of January.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Open Seasons. — Decr. goat, Sept. 1-Dec. 15. Bull elk or wapiti, bull moose, bull caribou, hare, Sept. 1-Jan. 1. Male mountain sheep, Sept. 1-Nov. 15. Bear, Sept. 1-July 15. Grouse, ptarmigan, duck, Sept. 15-Nov. 30. Plover, bittern, meadow lark, Sept. 1-March 1. Non-resident license for all game \$100, for birds only \$50, for bear only \$25. Heads, horns and skins may be exported by licensee.

Fish.—Act Feb. 10, 1904.—See, 5. It shall be unlawful to take any trout of any species under six inches in length; and it shall be unlawful to take any trout of any species, except steelhead trout (Salmo gairdneri), between the 15th day of November and the 25th of March following; and it shall be unlawful to kill any steelhead trout above tidewater between the 15th day of November and the 25th day of March following.

For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3.

CANADIAN GAME EXPORT.

The exportation of wild turkeys, quail, partridge, prairie fowl and woodcock, in the carcass or parts thereof, is prohibited by the Canadian tariff aet.

By Customs Department Memorandum No. 1063 B, dated Aug. 16, 1899, deer killed by sportsmen may be exported under the following conditions, the term deer comprising deer, caribou and moose:

The deer may be exported at the customs ports of Halifax, Yarmouth, Macadam Junction, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Niagara Falls, Fort Erie, Windsor, Sault Ste, Marie, Port Arthur and such other ports as shall from time to time by the Minister of Customs be designated for the export of deer.

The exportation of deer in the carcass or parts thereof (except as to cured deer heads and hides of deer) shall be permitted only during or within fifteen days after the open season.

No person shall in one year export more than the whole or parts of two deer, nor shall exportation of such deer be made by the same person on more than two occasions during one calendar year. A non-resident exporter must show his license to the collector of customs.

CANADIAN TROUT EXPORT.

Order in Council, May 13, 4901.

No one shall receive, ship, transport or have in possession for the purpose of shipping or transporting out of the Dominion of Canada any speckled trout, river trout or sea trout, taken or caught in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebee, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island; Provided:

(a) Any person may so ship such trout eaught by him for sport, to the extent of 25 pounds in weight, if the shipment is accompanied by a certificate to that effect from either the local tishery officer in whose district the fish were eaught or from the local station agent adjacent to the locality in which they were eaught, or is accompanied by a copy of the official license or permit issued to the person making the shipment.

(b) No single package of such trout shall exceed 25 pounds in weight, nor shall any person be permitted to ship more than one package during the season.

CANADIAN DUTY ON SPORTSMEN'S OUTFITS.

Memorandum.—No. 923 B.—Customs Department, Ottawa, 1st July, 1897.— Persons visiting Canada for a limited period of time, for health or pleasure, may bring with them such guns, fishing rods, canoes, tents, camp equipment, cooking utensils, musical instruments, kodaks, etc., as they require while in Canada for their own use and not for gain or hire, upon reporting same to the Customs Officer at the port of entry and depositing with him a sum of money equal to the duty on such articles, subject to a refund, of such sum, provided the articles are exported within six months from time of entry, and reported outward and identified at the customs port where reported inward, or at another port. [The duty is 30 per cent. of the appraised value.]

Members of shooting and fishing clubs owning preserves in Canada are permitted to take their equipment into the Dominion without payment of duty or deposit of bond, upon presentation of their club membership certificate if the club has filed a guarantee with the Commissioner of Customs; Provided, however, That duty shall be paid on ammunition and provisions brought in.

For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3.

ANGLERS' PERMITS IN INLAND WATERS OF CANADA. Order in Council, Adopted June 30, 1894.

1. No person, other than a British subject, shall angle for, fish or take any bass, maskinonge, pike-perch (pickere') or trout, in Canadian waters, without having first obtained therefor an angler's permit, issued by the local fishery officer in each district.

[Fee \$2 for an individual, \$5 for a family. Fee for non-residents fishing from their own boats. \$5 per rod.]

3. One angler's permit only shall be issued to each applicant.

4. No person shall use, 'under an angler's permit, more than one fishing line, provided with not more than three hooks.

5. No person shall, under an angler's permit, take, catch or kill in one day, more than 12 bass or pike-perch (pickere'), 20 trout, or 4 maskinonge,

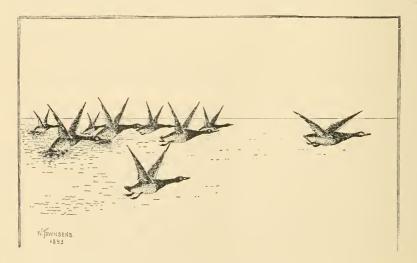
6. No bass or pike-perch (pickerel) shall be retained or kept out of the water, which shall measure less than 10 inches in length, and no trout shall be retained or kept out of the water under 6 inches in length.

7. No person holding an angler's permit shall export any fish.

10. Foreigners, when temporarily domiciled in Canada, and employing Canadian boats and boatmen, shall be exempt from the Regulations requiring permits.

YUKON TERRITORY.

Close Seasons.—Consolidated ordinances 1902, as amended 1906.— Buffalo, bison, protected always. Musk ox, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou, deer, mountain sheep, mountain goats, protected March 1 to Sept. I. Grouse, ptarmigan, pheasants, prairie chickens, March 15 to Sept. I. Swans, ducks, geese, snipe, sandpipers, cranes, June 1 to Sept. 1. Lawful bag in one season 2 elk or wapiti, 6 moose, 2 musk oxen, 6 deer. Meat of killed game must be used for food. Non-resident must procure license for hunting big game, fee \$100. Big game protected at all times by Order-in-Council, 1908.



For any changes in the laws see index facing back cover. See note page 3.

Information Department

NOW that you have the game laws, do you know just where the best shooting or fishing is to be found, how to get there, how much it will cost, the best time to go, the most suitable gun or rifle and ammunition to use?

The Information Department and gun experts of Forest and Stream are at your service without charge if you are a reader of Forest and Stream.

Information on other subjects, such as the training and care of your shooting dog, where and how to buy a bird, rabbit, fox or coon dog and how to use him after you get him.

In fact any of the 1000 and 1 questions that are annoying to the average shooter or angler are as though they did not exist, to those entitled to the use of this department, to which have been devoted years of study by our competent experts.

Forest and Stream is published weekly-\$3.00 a year.

Write for advice on any subject, address:

Information Department Forest and Stream Publishing Company

127 Franklin Street, New York

Forest and Stream

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF OUTDOOR LIFE



By a continuous trail from the spice of the woods to the salt of the sea its readers are carried into the open fifty-two times a year. It gives splendid narratives of Travel, Sport, Ad-

ventures at home and in odd corners of the earth; of Hunting, Camping, Canoeing, Cruising, Yachting; of Fishing in mountain stream or deep sea.

It tells of sport with rod and gun, of big game hunting from Canadian wild to African jungle, of mountain climbing, of observation by nature lovers. Its writers, every one, are people who know and love nature and outdoor sports. The makers of its departments are experts—men who have gone out on the long trail, to whom the wilderness is an open book.

It is not a periodical for sportsmen only, but for every man or woman who loves life in the open, or who studies the wild life of stream, forest or field—the healthiest and most stimulating reading for the growing boy.

Forest and Stream gives its readers reliable information as to **how** to equip, **where** to go,

when to go, what to wear, and what to do when you get there. Its Information Bureau is free to all subscribers and is alone worth the subscription price.

Forest and Stream has always conducted a

vigorous campaign in the interest of fish and game protection and propagation and stands for everything that makes for the benefit of the true sportsman.



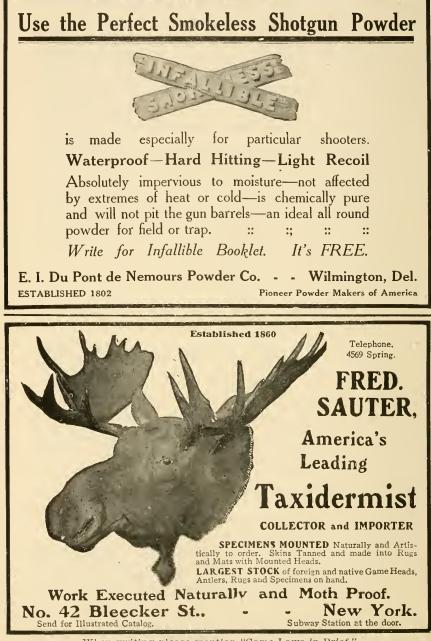
Published weekly, \$3.00 a year

Send for sample copy and full information

Forest and Stream Publishing Co.

127 Franklin Street, New York





MARBLES GAME GETTER GUN

Upper barrel (rifled) shoots .22, lower (smooth).44 shot or round ball; lengths, 12, 15,18 inches. The Game Getter is a gun of full proportions-as true, as steady and reliable as any gun made, but Two Guns it hangs on . in One your shoulderover or under coat always ready for instant action. One Gun for All Game You can get large game-do wing shooting-or enjoy small game shoot-ing and target practice without using expensive ammunition. It is used by thousands of sportsen and outers. Marble's "Flexible" Rear Sight-does not lock up. It yields when struck and at once flies back to place. Cannot catch and break. Locks down when desired. Disc stem locks at any elevation. Made for all American Rifles. See Your Dealer. Sample Nitro-Solvent Oil for his name. Send for catalog of Marble's 60 Outing Specialties. All guaranteed. MARBLE ARMS & MFG. CO., 240 Delta Ave., Gladstone, Mich. Successor to Marble Safety Axe Company

HUNTING & CAMPING OUTFITS

fishing tackle, baseball and athletic goods and in fact implements for all out-door games are illustrated and their uses fully described in our Book No. 52G, which is the most complete book ever published for outdoor folks.

A Postal Card will bring you this Outfitting Guide Free

Don't load yourself down with heavy duffle on a hunting, camping or fishing trip when you can buy light weight, serviceable outfits and be more comfortable.

We conduct Five Stores under one big roof: Fire arms, camp supplies, athletic goods, fishing tackle, bicycle and automobile accessories. Our mail order business extends to all parts of the world. We can serve you well no matter where you live.

Send your request to-day for Book No. 52G. P. R. ROBINSON, President JAMES E. MURRAY, Secretary

New York Sporting Goods Company 15 and 17 Warren Street - - - New York W. & C. Scott & Son's Guns

We illustrate the "MONTE CARLO" best grade, fitted with Automatic Ejector, and costing **\$210.00**. ENGLAND'S

The Webley & Scott **"PROPRIETARY"** Grade Gun is made by the same company and is absolutely as good in every respect as their "Monte Carlo," but is plain in its finish, without engraving. The guarantee of this gun is the same as that of their highest priced gun.

> PROPRIETARY, without Automatic Ejector, \$75.00 PROPRIETARY, with Automatic Ejector, . \$95.00

We also carry a complete line of Scott Guns from the little "Featherweight" to the heavy "Trap" gun. Write for Catalogue of Scott Guns, also our Complete Sporting Goods Catalogue. We manufacture a complete line of Double Barrel Hammer and Hammerless Shotguns, also Single Barrel Guns, and will be pleased to send our 100-page catalogue free

THE H. & D. FOLSOM ARMS CO., 314 Broadway, New York

The Oldest Powder Mill in America

Built in 1802 on the banks of the historic Brandywine. The first **Du Pont** Black Sporting Powder was made in this old mill—over a century ago.

The **Du Pont** reputation for quality, established with the first powder made at this old mill, has never been permitted to lose its lustre. No expenditure of



time, money or trouble is counted too great if it helps make the **Du Pont** bia e a little better. Perfection in Sporting Powders is only obtained by the employment of the most skillful workmen, the operation of the most improved machinery and the exercise of the most scrupulous care in the selection and preparation of raw materials



Powders which Established the Du Pont Reputation



Unequalled for Shotgans and Rifles



Our Black Sporting Powder Booklet should be in the hands of every user of this class of powder. Write for your copy. E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co. - Wilmington, Del. ESTABLISHED 1802 Pioneer Powder Makers of America

Club Cocktails

are scientifically blended from the choicest old liquors, and are further improved by aging in wood. They appeal especially to the sportsman, as they are always ready and so easily served. They can be cooled by laying the bottle in a spring hole or exposing to the cold air. What is more appreciated than a delicious cocktail as a prelude to your dinner after a day's fishing or shooting? You can have it by buying the Club Cocktails.

Most popular kinds: Manhattan (Whiskey base), Martini (Gin base). For sale by all reputable dealers.

— Refuse Substitutes —

G. F. HEUBLEIN & BROTHER HARTFORD NEW YORK LONDON

Ward's Natural Science Establishment



he Club

ANHATTA

Cocktail

EDUNDERTH

(Founded 1862)

SCIENTIFIC TAXIDERMY

Specimens mounted by latest improved methods, correctly and artistically. All work is moth proof and of highest quality only.

Write for illustrated catalogue "Heads and Horns."

84-104 College Avenue, ROCHESTER, N. Y. Do you love to follow your good dog over the fields in search of quail or chickens, or to struggle through swamp or along thick grown hillside, expecting to hear the roar of the ruffed grouse or the twitter of the fail woodcock?

AMERICAN GAME BIRD SHOOTING By George Bird Grinnell

(New-Just Published)

This companion volume to "American Duck Shooting" treats of the upland game which American sportsmen shoot over dogs—woodcock, snipe, all the quail, grouse and turkeys.

The first part of the volume is devoted to a description of the various species and their habits—the way in which they live their lives.

The second part of the book is devoted to upland shooting, and treats of the methods by which all the upland birds are pursued and taken. The chapter "Aids to Shooting" describes the clothing, guns and loads, and dogs that the gunner may profitably use; while the last section of the book treats of the shooting of the future and the efforts to rear our native quail and grouse in domestication.

The volume is illustrated by colored plates of ruffed grouse and quail, and 48 full page portraits of different game birds and hunting scenes, with a number of cuts in the text.

Cloth. About 575 pages. Price \$3.50, net. Postage 25 cents.

FOREST AND STREAM PUBLISHING COMPANY 127 Franklin Street, New York

Here's the best-made .22 caliber rifle in the world!" THE Marlin REPEATER Model 1897 Shoots all .22 short, .22 long and .22 long rifle cartridges without change in adjustment; excellent for rabbits, squirrels, hawks, crows, foxes, and all small game and target work up to 200 yards. It's a take-down, convenient to carry and clean. The tool steel working parts cannot wear out. Its ivory Bead and Rocky Mountain sights are the best set ever furnished on any 22. Has lever action—like a big game rifle; has solid top and side ejection for safety and rapid accurate firing-the real test of a repeater. Note the beautiful case-hardened finish and the superb build and balance. Examine at your gun store or send three stamps postage for new big catalog of all Marlin repeating rifles and shotguns. Do it now! The Marlin Firearms Co. Save Half Your Shooting Expense -----Reload Your Shells. This set of tools will cut your IDEAL shooting expense in half. lt performs all the operations re-№6. ADJ. quired in reloading -moulds and (sizes bullets, expels the old primer XTRACTOR from shell, seats a new primer, measures the powder charge, seats the bullet to proper depth and crimps the shell to bullet, CHARGE CUP giving you a complete cartridge ready to use. No. 4 tool for .25-20 single-shot and repeater; .32-20; .32 S. & W. Long; .38-40, .38 S. & W. .44-40; .44 S. & W.; 45 Colt's; etc. Price \$2.50. No. 6 tool for .25-36, .25-35, .30-30, .303, .32-40, .32 Special, .38-55, .38-56, and various .40 and .45 calibers. Price \$3.00.

FREE The Ide

The Ideal Hand Book tells all about reloading all standard rifle, pistol and shotgun ammunition—tells how bullet moulds are made, how to cast your own bullets and reload your shells—how to save money and do better shooting with less wear on your gun than with factory loaded ammunition. 140 pages of practical information for shooters. Free for three stamps postage.

The Marlin Firearms Co. 101 WILLOW STREET, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Do you love to lie in the duck blind with the keen wind stinging your face, while you watch the gray sky for flying fowl, and feel your hopes rise as they approach, or fall as they turn away and disappear in the distance?

AMERICAN DUCK SHOOTING By George Bird Grinnell

This volume of 627 pages describes and gives the portraits, habits and ranges of all the swans, geese and ducks found in North America.

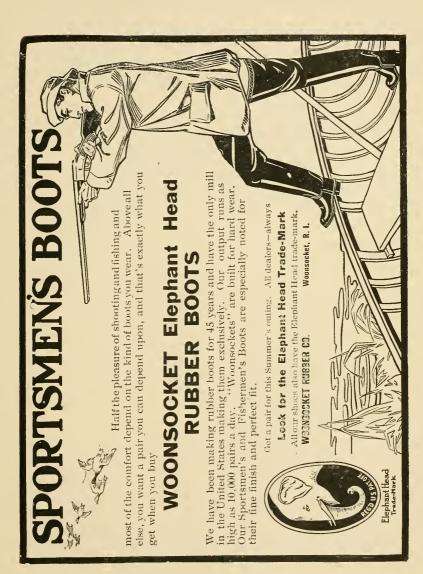
Part II tells of every method of swan, goose and duck shooting practiced in North America—east and west, on Atlantic and Pacific and in the interior—and gives thrilling accounts of the splendid sport.

Part III deals with the art of duck shooting, including guns and loading, the Chesapeake Bay retrieving dog, decoys, blinds and boats, and finally discusses the causes of the decrease of wildfowl and tells what may be done to increase their numbers.

It is most fully illustrated with 58 portraits of North American swans, geese and ducks, by Edwin Sheppard, with 8 full page plates, and with numerous vignettes in the text by Wilmot Townsend.

Cloth. Price \$3.50, post free.

FOREST AND STREAM PUBLISHING COMPANY 127 Franklin Street, New York



BOOKS ON OUTDOOR LIFE

- WOODCRAFT—Nessmuk. No better or more delightful book for the help and guidance of those who go into the wilds for sport or recreation was ever written. No one ever knew the woods better than Nessmuk, or succeeded in putting so much of valuable information into the same compass. Camp equipment, camp making, the personal kit, camp fires, shelters, hedding, fishing, cooking, and a thousand and one kindred topics, are considered. Beyond this, the book has a quaint charm all its own. Cloth, illus, 160 pages......Postpaid, \$1.00
- PIGEON SHOOTING—Capt. A. W. Money. Considers work at the traps from the ground up—choice of gun, position, sighting, trigger pulls, calling. It gives the experience of a leading live-bird expert, and lays down rules by which the tyro may become an expert trapshooter. Cloth, illus, 150 pages......Postpaid, 75 cents

Send for complete catatog

Forest and Stream Pub. Co., 127 Franklin St., New York

AN IDEAL LAMP FOR ALL-YEAR-ROUND USE

BALDWIN CAMP LAMP

The Handiest, simplest and most practical sportsman's lamp you ever saw.

Projects a bright, white 14-candle power light 150 feet on the darkest night. Can be worn on cap or belt, leaving both hands free. The

BALDWIN CAMP LAMP

For Campers For Hunters For Anglers For Trappers For Canoeists For Skaters For Tobogganists For Farmers

burns acetylene gas, which is the best light for use on land or water. Absolutely safe, never blows out, no glass to break, no grease, soot, or smoke. 25c. worth of carbide for 50 hours' light. As a tent or boat light it has no equal. Fills every lighting requirement for hunting, fishing and camping. Weight 5 ounces, height 3½ inches.

Sold by leading Hardware and Sporting Goods Dealers, or sent prepaid upon receipt of regular price, \$1.00. Highly polished nickel plate \$1.50.

Illustrated Booklet Free. Write for it today giving your dealer's name and address.

JOHN SIMMONS CO. 27 Franklin St. NEW YORK

BOOKS ON OUTDOOR LIFE

HITTING VS. MISSING-S. T. Hammond. A manual for the field shooter, by a most successful field shot. Contents-Choosing the Gun, The All Around Gun, Practice at Stationary and Moving Marks, Shooting Companions, Among the Birds. Cloth, 250 pages...........Postpaid, \$1.00

FETCH AND CARRY—B. Waters. Tells minutely of the methods by which a dog, young or old, willing or unwilling, may be taught to retrieve, either by force or "natural"system. Cloth, illus., 124 pages. Postpaid. \$1.00 NURSING VS. DOSING—S. T. Hammond. A most practical book for the

- UNCLE LISHA'S SHOP—Rowland E. Robinson. The shop of the village cobbler, where the village characters, the hunters and fishermen, met nightly to "swap lies," is made the center of a delightful story of life in a remote New England village. Cloth, illus..........Postpaid, \$1.25

- CANOE HANDLING AND SAILING—C. B. Vaux. A complete manual of the management of the canoe. Everything is made intelligible to the veriest novice. Cloth, illus., 168 pages......Postpaid, \$1.00

Send for complete catalog

Forest and Stream Pub. Co., 127 Franklin St., New York

LEFEVER

SINGLE TRIGGER

Absolutely cannot be "balked" or "doubled"

Guaranteed for five years

ITS FEATURES AND MERITS

1. Will not double. 2. Will not balk. 3. Does not depend on friction in any way to prevent either balking or doubling. 4. Can be fired all rights or all lefts. 5. When shooting doubles can be fired right first, left second, or left first, right second. 6. The movement of the triggers after the release from the first pull is only 1-32 of an inch. 7. The trigger and firing plate are always in contact with the sear when ready for firing so there is no lost motion whatever when the finger touches the trigger. 8. The safety blocks are independent of the trigger mechanism and act direct over the sear tails in such a manner as to positively prevent doubling. They also block the sears in such a manner that they cannot be jarred off by striking the butt of the gun heavily on the floor. 9. The trigger can be placed in either the forward or rear position or midway between the two (which is a favorite position). 10. So compact and simple it does not necessitate cutting away or removing any more of the wood of the stock than our regular two trigger guns, so the stock is in no manner weakened by installing the single trigger feature.

Send for complete descriptive catalogue

LEFEVER ARMS CO. :-: Syracuse, N. Y.





ちょううらういうこうこういう ちっちっちっちっちっちっちっちっちっちっちっちっちっちっちっち

うちっていっていていていていてい



IN PINEHUDOT CAME DUTIDS.

From Forest and Stream.

Photo by Leonard Tufts



DUPONT SMOKELESS SPORTING POWDERS

ARE CHEMICALLY PURE AND WILL NOT PIT THE GUN BARRELS

THE experience of more than a century in the manufacture of Sporting Powders of the highest quality, fits this Company, not only to produce powders of unquestionable merit, but also enables it to point out characteristics of each brand, a knowledge of which will be found valuable when purchasing loaded shot shells or powder in bulk for your own loading.



Moderate recoil; Shoots clean; no unburned grains to "blow back." Will not deteriorate with age. Waterproof.



Bulk

Gives highest velocity and greatest penetration of any powder on the market. Moderate recoil. No "blow back." Burns clean.



Low breech pressure—Almost entire absence of recoil. Clean and quick.



A perfect shotgun powder with light recoil. Unlike other powders of light recoil, Schultze gives high velocity and remarkable patterns. The longest amateur run on targets-426 STRAIGHT-was made during 1910 with this powder.



Hardgrain—Smokeless—Uniform. Requires no special wadding to make it do its best. Loaded just as easily as Black Powder. "The Old Time Favorite."

BE A TRAPSHOOTER

Get acquainted with the most fascinating, healthful and exhilarating outdoor sport ever invented. Closely parallels actual hunting conditions. The sport that'll give you a steady hand, a clear eye, and keen, quick judgment. Our illustrated book "The Sport Alluring" tells all about it. Write for your copy.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER CO. - - Wilmington, Del. Established 1802 Pioneer Powder Makers of America





THE WHITE FLAG.

From Forest and Stream.

Drawn by Carl Rungius.

SHOOT A SAUER GUN

THE GUN OF QUALITY

TT

THE mechanical perfection of these guns makes it impossible for them to shoot loose. The workmanship and finish is unsurpassed. Strip one from butt to muzzle, compare it with any other machine-made gun and you will find our statements substantiated. Smooth action, hard shooting and accuracy are combined to make this

THE PERFECT GUN.

SAUER MAUSER RIFLES

Light weight, accurate, with the simplest and strongest breech mechanism; powerful enough for the largest game. The SAUER MAUSER is the choice of the discerning sportsman who knows that the best is none too good when going after big game.

WRITE FOR CATALOGS

Schoverling Daly & Gales,

302-304 Broadway

Corner Duane Street

NEW YORK CITY

We Carry the Most Complete Stock of High Grade Shotguns in America

Francotte Guns Knockabout Guns

from \$100 to \$650. \$60. Automatic ejectors, \$80. 10, 12, 16, 20 and 28 gauges.

Also Jos. Lang & Son, J. Purdey & Sons, Westley-Richards, and other leading makes, also L. C. Smith, Fox, Ithaca, Parker, etc.

We make a specialty in fitting gentlemen and ladies with properly stocked guns. Our salesmen have had a great deal of experience in this line and we have helped hundreds of sportsmen to improve their shooting at game or at the traps.

Specialists in High Grade Hand Loaded Shotgun Ammunition We annually load the ammunition for hundreds of the most particular sportmen in the country as they want it and when they want it.

Sole U. S. CURTIS'S & HARVEY Diamond <-> Grain Smokeless Powder

positively combines the best points of the dense powders with all the advantages of bulk powders, making it superior to either. C. & H. Grain Powder can now be loaded in shotgun shells or furnished in bulk by

VON LENGERKE & DETMOLD 200 Fifth Avenue NEW YORK

We are Sole U. S. Waffenfabrik Mauser, OBERNDORF a./N., GERMANY.

and have added to our line of wellknown Mauser

Arms, the latest and most perfect

Automatic Pocket Pistol

on the market. Caliber 6.35., 10 shots.

The neatest, handiest, most powerful, accurate, automatic 25-caliber pocket pistol ever sold. No tools needed for taking gun apart and reassembling it. Price, \$13.50.

Mauser Sporting Rifles, 7 mm., 8 mm., 10.5 mm. with and without telescopes, \$40 to \$100.

Mauser 7.63 mm. Combination Automatic Pistol and Carbine, 10 shots. Known the world over as one of the most deadly weapons for defense or offense in existence. Price, \$27.50.

Mannlicher-Schoenauer Rifles

with and without telescopes, continue to command the choice of leading sportsmen who want a light weight, yet powerful faultlessly made rifle. Calibers 6.5, 8 and 9 mm. Price, \$55 to \$105.

Largest stock of High Grade Golf Goods, Tennis, etc. in New York City. Photo Supplies, Novelties, Fishing Tackle, Sportsmen's Clothing, etc., etc.

VON LENGERKE & DETMOLD 200 Fifth Avenue NEW YORK

NOV 21 1911 Index, January 1, 1912.

The laws given on the pages indicated in this index are printed as revised to January 1, 1912.

For general provisions see pages 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

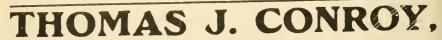
Alabama, 34. Alaska, 87. Arızona, 54. Arızona, 54. Arkansas, 91. California, 70. Colorado, 80. Conceticut, 90. Delaware, 90 Dist. Columbia, 24. Federal Law, 92. Florida, 52. Georgia, 09. Hawaii 79. Idaho, 61 Illinois, 18. Indiana, 14. Iowa, 28. Kansas, 31. Kentucky, 88. Lacey aw, 92. Louisiana, 53. Maine, 8 Maryland, 66. Md. County Laws, 67. Michigan. 56. Minnesota, 58. Mitsissip, 1. 12. Mississip, 1. 12. Missouri, 68. Nether and the second s Virginia, 50. Washington, 25. West Virginia, 13. Wisconsin, 76. Wyoming, 52. Yéllowstone Park, 12.

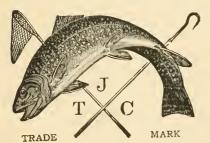
CANADA.

Angling Permits, 102. Customs, 101. Export of Trout, 101. Export of Game, 101.

Alberta, 99. Br. Columbia, 100. Manitoba, 98 New Brunswick, 96. Newfoundland, 100. Nova Scotia, 97. Ontario, 93. Prince Edward Is., 99. Ouebec, 95. Saskatchewan, 99. Yukon, 102.

OKLAHOMA.—Resident hunting license required; fee, \$1.25; issued by game warden or county clerk. License not required to hunt on own lands. Alien license fee, \$25. Close season for quail Nov. 15 to Feb. 1. Otherwise laws as on page 33.





IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF

Fishing Tackle, Guns and Ammunition, Sporting Goods and Cutlery. Riflemen's Specialties.

No. 28 JOHN STREET, Corner Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

Split Bamboo Rods, from \$1.00 to \$15.00 (for fresh and salt water). Conroy's Silver King Reels, Conroy Silver King Lines, Conroy's Cuttyhunk Lines, Hercules Waterproof Lines, Hercules Leaders. Guns, Rifles, Revolvers and Ammunition. Dog Collars, Golf, Tennis and Baseball Supplies. When writing please mention "Game Laws in Brief."

One copy del. to Cat. Div.

NOV 25 1911



STEVENS "High Power" Repeating Rifles

NUMBERS 425 TO 440

THE design is compact, the lines symmetrical, the mechanism safe and efficient. These features, combined with the renowned accuracy of STEVENS rifle barrels, make these the most desirable High Power Rifles that can be purchased at any price.

¶ Made in 25, 30-30, 32 and 35 calibres, using any standard make of rimless cartridges marked Rem. Auto-Loading. Six cartridges may be carried—five in the magazine and one in the barrel.

STEVENS "HIGH POWER" REPEATING RIFLES, Nos. 425, 430, 435, 440 HAVE NO EQUAL!

List Prices Range From \$20 to \$90

Ask Your Dealer

Send for Detailed Descriptive Matter

Insist on Stevens

J. Stevens Arms & Tool Co.

P. O. BOX 5669

Chicopee Falls - - - Massachusetts

Self-Loading Shotgun

CHES

12 GAUGE, MODEL 1911

The Winchester Self-Loading Shotgun has all the good points of other recoil-operated shotguns and also many distinctive and exclusive features which sportsmen have been quick to appreciate and endorse. Among them are Nickel steel construction throughout; a receiver made with the Winchester patented "Bump of Strength" which gives the gun surpassing strength and safety; divided recoil, which minimizes the "kick" to the last degree; and a reloading system which requires no readjustment for different loads. The Winchester Self-Loader will shoot any standard load from a "Blank" to the heaviest with certainty and safety, without tinkering the action. Also it is a two-part take-down without any loose parts. These are only a few of the many good points about this gun. To fully appreciate its superiority, you should see it.

> Look one over at your dealer's, or send to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn., for descriptive circular

WORKS WELL WITH ALL LOADS IT

When writing please mention "Game Laws in Drief."





